

Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 24 (wings of an army; emp. Is. VIII, 8; h. text 'ציר).—*c*) *fringes*. Targ. Y. II ib. XV, 38, v. צירצה.

צירצה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *flower, knob on the top of the central stem of the palm branch* (Lulab). Y. Succ. III, beg. 53^c יבשה צירצו (ed. Krot., a. Asheri to Succ. III, beg. 53^c צירצו; Asheri quotes a Var. (יבשו הוצין) if the top of the branch is withered.—2) *fringes*. Gitt. 56^a שהיה צירצו the fringes of his cloak were dragged along on cushions. M. Kat. III, 4 חבלה לצירצו Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. 19^a לצירצו; Rabb. D. S. quotes לצירצו) the blue thread for his show-fringes.—Kel. XVI, 4 ויעשה את צירצו (Ar. צירצו, read: צירצו) a leather apron is considered finished, when . . . he attaches its fringes (cords); [Maim.: a leather table cloth . . ., when he puts on a *bright center piece*].—*Pl.* צירצו, v. supra.

צירצו, v. צירצה.

צירצו, Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d top 'לצ', some ed. לצירצו, read: לצירצו, v. צירצה.

צירצו *tsitsi*, a derisive imitation of the sound *ts* (צ) in certain formulas of benedictions. Men. 42^a (ref. to a person who had said the benediction צירצו I heard here? Ber. 42^a (ref. to the benediction הארץ . . . (המוציא . . . מאי צ' וכ' (Ms. K. ציר צי).

צירצו, v. צירצה.

צירצו f. (b. h.; צירצו, v. צירצה) 1) *hair-lock*. Sifra Ahäré, Par. 9, ch. XIII (ref. to Lev. XVIII, 3) שלא תגדל 'צ that thou must not grow a lock (v. בלגיר). Zeb. 26^a; Yalk. Lev. 446 הוא בפנים וצירצו וכ' if the sacrifice stands (within the sacred precincts), and its locks (prob. the tuft of its tail) are without.—2) *fringe*, esp. *the show-fringes* (Num. XV, 38). Sifré Num. 115 אלא דבר 'צ by *tsitsith* is meant something that protrudes (hangs over) and is of a minute size; Men. 41^b. Sifré l. c. מן הגדילים וצ', v. גדיל. II. Men. 39^b require no show-fringes; 'צ require show-fringes; a. fr.—M. Kat. III, 4 (19^a), a. e., v. צירצו.—*Pl.* צירצו. Men. 44^a באו ארבע צירצו וכ' the four fringes of his garment came into sight and slapped him in the face (reproached him for his sensuality, reminding him of Num. XV, 38). Sifré l. c.; Men. III, 7 'צ מעכבות וכ' the four fringes are dependent on one another, v. עכב. Ib. 43^a עד שירצו צירצו אין . . . you must not sell a fringed cloak to a gentile without removing its show-fringes; a. e.

צירצו ch. same, 1) *lock*. Targ. Cant. V, 2.—Men. 42^a, v. צירצה.—*Pl.* צירצו, constr. צירצו, Targ. Cant. l. c.—2) *show-fringe*. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 38 (ed. Amst. צירצו). Targ. Y. II Deut. XXII, 12 (Y. I צירצו).—Y. Snh. X, 28^c [read:] וסרה צירצו רגולתה the cedar swallowed him (Isaiah) up, but the fringes of his cloak remained hanging out. Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, 5 (ref. to I Sam. XXIV, 6) 'וכ' קטע צ' what is the difference between cutting off (a man's) show-fringes (depriving him

of the privilege of religious observance) and cutting off (a man's) head?—*Pl.* צירצו, צירצו (v. צירצו); צירצו, צירצו. Targ. Y. I Num. XV, 38. Ib. 39, v. supra.—3) *fin* (?). Targ. Y. Dent. XIV, 9.—*Pl.* צירצו, v. צירצו.

צירצו pr. n. pl., v. צירצה.

צירצו, v. צירצה.

צירצו, v. צירצה.

צירצו m. pl. (צק) [*cast in a mould*], only in קררה *a sort of pudding* consisting of minced meats &c. mixed with wine and spices. Hull. 77^b 'ק' he minced them (the bones &c.) for a pudding. B. Mets. 86^b 'לצ' those (the animals mentioned I Kings V, 3) were used for puddings. Yoma 75^a (ref. to בפרור, Num. XI, 8) 'וכ' this intimates that, with the manna, the ingredients for puddings came down &c. Keth. 65^a 'ק' wine for puddings. Pes. 56^a; a. e.

צירצו m. (צוק) [*narrow-minded*], miser. Y. Pes. VII, 35^a top.—*Pl.* צירצו, צירצו. Mish. ib. VII, 8; Bab. ib. 82^a.

צירצו, v. צירצה.

ציר I m. (ציר; emp. ציר, v. ציר) *juice, brine*. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3 (ref. to Lev. XI, 12) לאסור 'צ 'abomination' is used to imply the prohibition of their brine or soup &c. Ib. לאסור צירם ויושבם. Ab. Zar. II, 6 (35^b) 'צ שאין בה דגה (read בו) brine in which no fish is distinguishable. Ib. 40^a בצירן in their brine (without the fish), opp. בגושן. Hull. 99^b; a. fr.

ציר ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 11 צירצו (v. צירצו, Sifra quot. in preced.).—Ab. Zar. 40^a 'צ I used to dip (bread &c.) in their brine. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot. המוריסא (not 'מיר) the brine of *muries*.

ציר II m. (b. h.; ציר) *hinge, pivot*. Men. 33^a; Erub. 11^b 'צ ודבר, v. אבקתא. Kel. XI, 2; Num. R. s. 12, v. פותח. Erub. X, 12 החזרתו 'צ you may bring back to its socket the lower pivot (of a door of a chest &c.). Yoma 39^b 'צ the turning hinges of the Temple door were heard &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* ציר, ציר. Y. Naz. VIII, 57^a bot 'וכ' (not ושמרי) Roman soldiers were stationed in Jerusalem as guards of the hinges (of the Temple gates); Tosef. Pes. VII, 13 צירי ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). Bekh. 45^a 'צ לבית כך 'צ as a house has hinges (doors moving in sockets), so a woman's body has hinges (in her sexual organs; ref. to I Sam. IV, 19 צירי בשר. Ib. (the sockets and pivots in the male body are merely) hinges of flesh (muscles, not separate organs); a. e.

ציר III m. (b. h.; ציר; emp. ציר) *writhing, agony, throes of birth*.—*Pl.* ציר. Pesik. R. s. 36 'צ ויארצו ארצו and pangs like those of a travailing woman shall seize them (v. Is. XXI, 3).

צִיר IV m. (b. h.; ציר) [*one going around*,] messenger, agent. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXIII לשולחיו נאמן לשולחו כשולח ביד צ' נאמן לשולחו like one sending through a messenger faithful to those who send him (Prov. XXV, 13); Yalk. Gen. 58. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV.

צִיר, **צִירָא**, **צִיר** m. (ציר) *siege; straitness*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 53 (ed. Berl. צִירָא); ib. 55; 57. Targ. Ez. IV, 2 (ed. Lag. בציר; oth. ed. בציר, corr. acc.). Ib. 3 (ed. Wil. צִירָא). Targ. Deut. XX, 19; a. fr.

צִירָא I *brine*, v. ציר ch.

צִירָא II = **צִיר** II, *hinge, pivot; socket; pin*. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. 'צ' דררעא ו' the pin of the gate of Gehenna was fastened to her ear; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* צִירִין. Targ. I Kings VI, 34 (h. text צלעים, צלעים *turning door-wings*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 17 (Y. ed. Vien. צִיר, corr. acc.; h. text ידוח); ib. 19 (ed. Vien. צִיר, corr. acc.); a. e.—Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 18 ו' צִירָא ב' ו' צִירָא, read: 'ו' צִירָא the hinges of the womb (v. צִיר II).—V. צִירָא.

צִירוכין, v. next w.

צִירָא m. (צִירָא) 1) *smelting, reduction through trials*. Keth. 112^b 'צ' אחר צ' one reduction after the other (ref. to Is. VI, 13).—2) *fusion, the state of being considered as one coherent mass or as one act*. Pes. 19^a דאורייתא צ' that things contained in one vessel are to be considered as one mass is a Biblical rule. Naz. 4^a צ' R. S. does not adopt the rule of fusion (that the various things forbidden to the Nazarite, if partaken of together, combine to make up the legal quantity). Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b למה צ' why is it necessary to apply the rule of fusion?; ו' and if you apply the rule of fusion &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* צִירופין. Y. Naz. II, 54^c bot. [read:] 'צ' ולמה נכללו לצ' (ed. Krot. לצִירוכין, corr. acc.) and why have they again been stated by implication? To intimate that the rule of fusion applies to them (if eaten together). Ib. ^d bot. בצִירופין נזיר as to the rule of fusion applied to the Nazarite; a. e.

צִירָא, v. צִירָא.

צִירָא, **צִיר** m. (צִיר I; Syr. צִירָא, P. Sm. 3441) *slit, incision*. Pes. 40^a ו' צִירָא as they (the wheat grains) have a slit, the water penetrates them. Ib. top בצִירָא דחבירתה... דילמא (Ms. M. בצִירָא, read: בצִירָא) maybe one grain moves in boiling and settles in the slit of the other. Nidd. 23^a 'צ' in one case the shape of the black of the eye is meant, in the other, the slit (in which the eye is seated), v. צִירָא.—*Pl.* צִירָא. Ab. Zar. 65^b אגב צִירָא ו' (Ms. M. צִירָא, read: צִירָא) on account of their slits, they are considered as if they were burst open.

צִירָא m. (denom. of צִיר I) *one whose eyes discharge a briny liquid, blear-eyed*; [Rashi: *one whose eyes have a cylindrical shape like a pivot*, fr. צִיר II]. Bekh. VII, 3, expl. ib. 44^a וצִירָא וצִירָא whose eyes are bleared and granulated; [Rashi: round or pivot-shaped]; Tosef.

ib. V, 3 עיניו מצודניות ed. Zuck. (corr. acc., 'or read with oth. ed. מצודניות).

צִירָא, v. צִירָא.

צִירָא f. pl. (v. preced. art.) *discharging pus, granulated*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXIX, 17.

צִירָא f., *pl.* צִירָא, v. צִירָא.

צִירָא, **צִירָא**, **צִירָא**, v. sub. צִירָא.

צִירָא f. = צִירָא II, *hinge, pivot*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 14.

צִירָא f. (cmp. צִיר) *anguish*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 22 צִירָא anguish of heart (*incubus?*).

צִירָא, v. צִירָא.

צִירָא m. (preced.) *joint; prep. with, near; 'צ' towards*. Targ. Gen. XI, 4; XXVIII, 12. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 18 (O. לצִיר, לצִיר). Targ. Job II, 12. Targ. II Esth. IV, 2 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. לגבר); a. e.

צִירָא, v. צִירָא.

צִירָא, **צִירָא** pr. n. pl. *Tsaythor*. Lev. R. s. 24 אבא צִירָא יוסי איש צ' Tanh. K'dosh. 9 יוסי איש צ' Yalk. Ps. 680 ר' יוסי איש צִירָא.

צִירָא, v. צִירָא.

צִירָא, v. צִירָא.

צִירָא, v. צִירָא.

צִירָא, v. צִירָא.

צִירָא m. (b. h.; צִירָא, v. צִירָא) *shade, shadow; protection*. Succ. 2^a אדם יושב בצל סוכה... up to a height (of the walls) of twenty cubits one sits in the shade of the ceiling of the booth; בצל דפנות... above twenty cubits, one sits no longer shaded by the ceiling, but shaded by the walls. Ib. כיון דרוריה ארכא צל סוכה when the Succah is very large, there is the shade of the ceiling (even when the walls are higher than twenty cubits). Koh. R. to I, 2 (ref. to ib. VI, 12) ו' כותל ו' של כותל ו' like what shadow? if like the shadow of a wall, there is some reality in it; ib. ו' כותל ו' של כותל ו' like the shadow cast by flying bees &c.; Gen. R. s. 96 ו' כותל ו'. Pes. 114^a ו' אכיל בצל ו' רש בצל ו' eat onions and sit in the shade (of thy house in contentment) rather than &c. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b bot. צִירָא אכיל צל the shade of a worshipped tree is forbidden (to be enjoyed), the shade of the shade is permitted; כל שאילן, the shade of the shade is permitted; ו' דהו צילה ו' as far as the tree would reach if felled, so far is its shadow; what is beyond, is the shadow of the shadow; Bab. ib. 48^b צל קומרה צל the extent of the shadow corresponding to the height of the tree. Midr. Sam. ch. XIV; Yalk. Sam. 109, v. צִירָא. Ex. R. s. 34 (ref. to Ps. XCI, 1) בצל שעשה בצלאל in the shade which Bezalel has made (the Tabernacle). Ber. 55^a (play on בצלאל ו' שמה בצלאל hast thou been in the shade of God that thou knowest it?; a. v. fr.

צָלָא, v. צָלָי.

צָלָא (צָלָא) m. (צָלָי *to stretch*, v. צָלָי II; emp. מְשָׁכָא *hide, leather*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 32. Ib. XIII, 48; a. fr.—Ned. 56^b 'עריכא דצ' a bedstead covered with skins. B. Bath. 5^a (prov.) ארבעה לצ' ארבעה לצָלָא four (Zuz) for dressing a large skin, four for dressing a small skin, i. e. do not claim anything for guarding your neighbor's field enclosed within your fields, since you have no more expense by doing so; [oth. opin: four for the skin and four for the צָלָא *the tanner*, v. comment.].—[צלין, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot., v. צָלָיין.]

צָלָא צ', בית צ', v. צָלָא.

צָלָא *to hang, impale*. Esth. R. to I, 8 וצולב ליה ... ארהו when thou raisest the one to dignity, thou must decree hanging for the other. Gen. R. s. 30 צולב את ... צולביו yesterday he was prepared to be hanged, and now he hangs those who had intended to hang him; a. fr.—Part. pass. צָלָיב; f. צָלָיבָה &c. Yeb. XVI, 3 'צ ... צ' ואפי' ראוי ... נאליב h.) even if witnesses saw him ... nailed to the stake (v. צָלָיב h.) Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 1; Y. ib. VII, 48^c bot. 'וכ' חיה צ' if a man was impaled or being bled to death, and motioned (to his friends) and said, write a letter of divorce &c. Ohol. III, 5; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 שרמו שורח צ' one nailed to the stake whose blood runs freely. Koh. R. to VII, 26 לצלביס v. צָלָיב; a. fr.

Nif. **צָלָא** *to be hanged, impaled*. Esth. R. introd. (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 66) וזה שרוא יוצא להצלב that is he who is taken out to be impaled. Ib. to I, 12 כשנ' ... אימרי when was his wrath pacified? When Haman was hanged. Ib. to III, 1 ליצלב ... אה סופו this man, too, will in the end be hanged; a. fr.

צָלָיב ch. same. Targ. Y. I Num. XXV, 4; Y. II (צָלָיבין) (not וידורין צָלָיבין). Targ. Gen. XL, 19. Targ. Esth. VII, 9; a. fr.—Part. pass. צָלָיב; pl. צָלָיבין. Targ. II Esth. IX, 24; a. e.—Y. Hag. II, 78^a top וצלבונגן and they impaled them (the sorceresses); a. e.

Ithpa. **צָלָא**, *Ithpe.* **צָלָא** *to be hanged*. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 23. Targ. II Esth. IX, 14; a. fr.—Koh. R. to VII, 26. Esth. R. to I, 12 מצטלב v. קָן. Gen. R. s. 65 end למצטבלה אול קומי שריחא למצטלבָה (not למצטבלה) walked before the beam (on which he was) to be hanged; Yalk. ib. 115 למצטלב. Lev. R. s. 28 למצטבלא בעי (corr. acc.) is going to be hanged; Yalk. Esth. 1058 למצטלבָא.

צָלָפוני, v. הצָלָפוני.

צָלָבחה, v. צָלָפחה.

צָלָה I, v. צָלָה.

צָלָה II (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Zillah*, one of the two wives of Lamekh. Gen. R. s. 23; a. e.

צָלָהב (v. next w.) *to gild*. Part. pass. מצלָהב. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass'a, s. 2 בזהב מצ' היה the manna appeared gilt with a gold-like mass; (Yalk. Ex. 258 בזהב).

צָלָהב (Pale of צהב) 1) *to redden*.—Part. pass. מצלָהב *burnished, red or yellow*. Targ. Ez. I, 7 (h. text קלל). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 30; 32 (h. text צהב).—2) *to glow, heat, consume*. Targ. Ps. L, 3. Ib. LXXIII, 9. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 18; a. fr.

צָלָהר', צָלָהר' m. (preced.) *flashing*. Targ. Nah. III, 3 (h. text להר).

צָלָה', צָלָהר', צָלָה' f. (צָלָי II) *prayer*. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 22. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 13; a. v. fr.—Taan. 12^a; Y. ib. II, 66^a top, v. יָסִיר. Y. Snh. X, 29^c bot. 'צ' ליה דהא צ' this is no prayer (need not be prayed for), v. צָלָהר' I. Ib. צָלָהר' ... דהא צ' this is a prayer; now, may thy prayer be heard. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot. 'צ' צריכה צ' this thy Torah scroll needs prayer (that it may not be condemned). Yoma 28^b צָלָהר' דאברהם the prayer time of Abraham (the afternoon prayer). Ber. 26^a 'רומי דהא וכ' since prayer is a matter of love (contrad. to sacrifice), one may pray whenever one desires; a. fr.—Pl. צָלָהר' Targ. II Esth. V, 1 שמיט צליין O hearer of prayers!—Gen. R. s. 26 צָלָהר' (not צָלָהר' ארנין) both of my wishes are prayers (and not curses); Yalk. ib. 43 צָלָהר'—*hymns*. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 20.

צָלָוב, v. צָלָב.

צָלָוב I m. (צָלָב) *stake, gallows*. Gen. R. s. 56 צָלָוב' v. צָלָהר'. Pesik. R. s. 31. Yeb. XVI, 3 על הצלוב Y. ed. (corr. acc.) nailed to the stake; Y. ib. 15^c bot. 'Sabb. VI, 10, v. מצָלָב; a. e.

צָלָוב II m. = h. *impaled, hanging*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 1.—[צָלָובין, Targ. Y. II Num. XXV, 4 (ed. Amst. צָלָובין, read: צָלָובין, v. צָלָב.)]

צָלָוחא, v. צָלָוחא.

צָלָוחיה f. (b. h. צָלָוחיה) *flask, bottle with a wide belly and a narrow neck*. Par. XII, 2. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass'a, s. 5 'צ' המן יצ' של מי נדה וצ' וכ' the bottle containing the manna (Ex. XVI, 33), that containing the sprinkling water (Num. XIX, 9) &c.; Tanh. B'shall. 21 'צ' של ברד וכ' (ref. to Ex. IX, 24) Pesik. Vayhi, p. 3^b a bottle of hailstone filled with fire; a. e.—Pl. צָלָוחיה Cant. R. to III, 11; Num. R. s. 12. Y. Bets. IV, beg. 62^b 'צ' bottlewise. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 16; Yalk. Sam. 161; a. e.

צָלָוחיה, צָלָוחיה ch. same. Targ. Ex. XVI, 33 (h. text צָלָוחיה). Targ. II Kings II, 20. Ib. XXI, 13 (h. text צָלָוחיה). Targ. I Kings XVII, 16 (h. text צָלָוחיה).

צָלָויבא m. (= צָלָוב; *ricinus tree* (*Palma Christi*, v. Löw, Pfl. p. 353 sq.). Sabb. 21^a 'ולצ' I have seen the Kikayon of Jonah; it resembled the ricinus tree.

צָלָופוני, v. הצָלָופוני.

צלונחא, v. next w.
צלופחא m. *cel.* Ab. Zar. 39^a דמי לצ' (Ms. מ. אירחו ... דמי לצ' (Ms. M. 'צלוב', Ar. 'צלוב') they brought before him a fish that looked like an eel.
צלוחא, v. **צלח**, v. **צלח**—[Erub. 65^a, v. אירוחא]
צלח (b. h.) [to split, pass through,] to succeed, prosper. Ber. 46^a ויצלח מאיר וי' v. **צלח**; a. e.
Hif. **צלח** 1) same. Ib. 64^a עלה וי' he went and succeeded; M. Kat. 29^a. Ab. Zar. 19^b נכסיו מצליחין לו his business enterprises will prosper. Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^a (ref. to Dan. VIII, 12) whenever Israel casts truth to the ground, that wicked (Roman) government decrees (persecution) and succeeds; Lam. R. introd. (R. Abba 2). Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 3 וימצליחון v. **צלח** II; a. fr.—2) to cause to prosper. Sabb. 63^a הקב"ה מצליח להם the Lord helps them to success.—Part. pass. **מצליח**; **צלח** p. **צלח** v. **צלח** Ber. 46^a מוצ' ... ויחיו (Ms. M. מצליחין, v. **צלח**; a. e.
צלח ch. same, 1) to split, pass through. Targ. I Chr. II, 54. Ib. XI, 18 אירחא צ' (h. text וירחא).—2) to be successful, prosper; to become fit. Targ. Jer. XX, 11. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 13; a. fr.
Pa. **צלח** to split. Targ. O. Gen. XXII, 3. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 23.—B. Mets. 79^a וי' let him chop it into chips and use it. B. Kam. 113^b לצלחא ... ובין bought a palm, in partnership with a gentile, to chop it up (and divide it). Sabb. 119^a רבה Rabbah and R. J. used to chop wood themselves (in preparation for the Sabbath). Ib. 129^a; a. e.
Af. **צלח** 1) to pass through; to do a thing successfully; to prosper. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 29. Targ. ib. XXIX, 8 (O. ed. Vien. Pe.). Targ. O. a. Y. I ib. XXXII, 15 חקוק אצ' succeeded in gaining strength. Targ. I Kings I, 34 (h. text וירי); a. fr.—Men. 43^a עיסקייהו וי' and their business prospered. Erub. 45^a וי' whether or not he shall succeed. Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. וי' עבדא, ולא מצליחא מה די עבדא (not מצליח) and she will not succeed in what she wants to do. B. Bath. 3^b מצלח ... כל עבדא any slave that will now rebel, shall succeed; Yalk. Deut. 913. R. Hash. 16^a דמצלח וי' that the winter seed thrives; a. fr.—2) to cause to succeed, prosper. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 21. Targ. Jer. III, 19 (h. text וי' שיהיה); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 13 וי' **צלח**, v. **צלח** I.
צלחא, v. **צלחא**.
צלוחיה, v. **צלוחיה**.
צלוחא, v. **צלח**, f. (preced. art.) [part, cmp. Lat. hemi-crani-um,] pain on one side of the head, megrim. Sabb. 90^a (ref. to עטין) 'צלח' it is good for megrim. Gitt. 68^b אר. (Rashi 'צלח'; ed. **צלחא**).
צלח (b. h.) [to turn, cmp. II,] to roast. Tosef. Pes. V, 9 צלאו ... בשלו if he cooked (the Passover lamb) and then roasted it; Pes. 41^a. Ib. צלאו כל צרכי if he roasted it as much as needed (well-done, contrad. to נא). Ib. VII, 1 כיצד צלין וי' how must the Passover lamb be

roasted? Ib. 2 'צא וצלה לנו וי' go out and roast the lamb for us &c. Y. ib. VII, beg. 34^a 'צליי בנדי וי' if he roasted it together with a secular (not sacrificial) kid. Ib. bot. בשר צליה meat to roast it; a. fr.—Part. pass. **צלי**; f. **צליה**, Ab. Zar. 29^a ביצה צ' a roasted egg; a. e.
Nif. **צלי** to be roasted. Y. Pes. I. c. 'צלה מקצתו וי' if it was roasted partly by the heat of the stove &c.; a. fr.—Sabb. I, 10 כרי שרצולו וי' (fr. צול) in time to be roasted before the Sabbath begins.
צלי I ch. same.—Part. pass. **צלי**; pl. **צלייא**. Y. Naz. IX, 57^d 'צ' וי' corpses found in a position like fried fish, the head of one by the tail of the other &c.
צלי II (preced.; corresp. to h. **צלח**) 1) (neut. verb) to turn, decline; to incline. Targ. Ps. CII, 12. Targ. Job XV, 30 Ms. (ed. יעדי; h. text יסור). Ib. XXXI, 7 (some ed. **צלח**, corr. acc.). Targ. Ps. XL, 2; a. fr.—2) to stretch, put up. Targ. Hos. IX, 8; a. e.—3) (with אורנא) to bend, incline the ear, listen, heed. Targ. Prov. V, 13. Ib. II, 2 Ms. (ed. Af.). Ib. XXII, 17; a. fr.—4) to bend, wrest, pervert. Ib. XVII, 23. Ib. XVIII, 5; a. fr.—5) to pray, v. **Pa.**
Af. **צלי** 1) (neut. verb) to turn; to deviate. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 51; 157; a. e.—Ber. 34^b; Meg. 23^a וי' that they turned sideways (in prayer, instead of prostrating themselves).—2) to move, turn aside; to bend; to wrest, pervert. Targ. Job XXIV, 4. Targ. Ex. XXIII, 6 (not **צלח**). Targ. Deut. XXVII, 19; a. e.—Bets. 14^a וי' bend the mortar sideways and pound. Ib. לאצלויי perhaps he bent &c. Keth. 105^a וי' to wrest judgment. Snh. 109^b (name of one of the judges of Sodom) וי' Ms. M. (ed. וי' Ms. K. אצלי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) Perverter of justice; a. e.—4) to pray, v. **Pa.**
Pa. **צלי** [to bend, turn aside,] to pray. Targ. Ps. LXXXVI, 1. Targ. Gen. XII, 8. Targ. I Kings VIII, 30; 33 (ed. Wil. **צלח** Pe.). Ib. 28 (ed. Wil. **צלח** Af.). a. fr.—Ber. 34^b וי' **צלח**, v. **צלח**. Sabb. 10^a וי' Gen. R. s. 81 וי' went up to pray in Jerusalem. Ib. וי' would it not be better for thee to pray on this blessed mountain (Gerizim)?; ib. s. 32 וי'; a. e.
Itipe. **צלי** to be moved; to tremble, shake. Targ. Is. XL, 20. Targ. Jer. X, 4; a. fr.
צלי m. (b. h.; **צלח**) roasted meat, roast. Zeb. V, 8. Pes. 75^a 'צ' וי' this is not called 'roasted by fire' (Ex. XII, 9); Y. ib. VII, 34^a bot. 'צ' וי' שפור וי' (the text says, 'roasted by fire', but not roasted through the heat of the spit, of the pot &c.; a. fr.—Meg. 7^b 'צ' וי' and the last dish they offered me, they called 'roast of the pot'.
צליב, Yeb. XVI, 3 Y. ed., v. **צליב** I.
צליב, v. **צליב**.
צליבא c. = h. **צליב**. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 19. Targ. II Esth. IX, 13; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. 'צ' וי'

bring the pole (to hang her on); a. e.—*Pl.* צְלִיבָהּ, צְלִיבָהּ. Targ. Josh. X, 26.

צְלִיבָהּ f. (צִלְבָּה) *impaling, hanging*. Gen. R. s. 30, v. צִלְבָּה. Esth. R. to III, 1 וְצְלִיבָהּ... מי he who permitted us to see the downfall of B. a. T. and their execution, shall permit us to see &c.; a. e.

צְלִיבָהּ ch. same; צְלִיבָהּ קִיסָא *death on the gallows*. Targ. Lam. V, 13. Targ. Ruth I, 17.

צְלִיבָהּ, v. צְלִיבָהּ.

צְלִיבָהּ f. pl. (צִלְבָּה) *dates dried or to be dried*. Y. Peah VII, 20^b וְהָיָה לֵיהּ דְּבַשׁ דְּצִי וְהָיָה לֵיהּ דְּבַשׁ דְּצִי and he had (and gave them by mistake) date-honey (in place of bees' honey). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. רְשַׁמְתָּ צְלִיבָהּ וְכִי, v. מַסְבִּסְלָה.

צְלִיבָהּ, pl. of צִלְבָּה, q. v.

צְלִיבָהּ f. (צִלְבָּה II) *given to prayer, devotee*. Sot. 22^a צְלִיבָהּ (Ar. צִיִּל, incorr.) a prayerful maiden, v. צְרִימָנִית.

צְלִיבָהּ, v. next wds.

צָלַל (b. h.; emp. טָלַל) 1) *to move, shake, hang over*; denom. צָלַל — 2) *to turn, circle, roll* (v. Jud. VII, 13); *to eddy, sink*. Koh. R. to XII, 7; Y. Ber. IV, 7^b bot., a. e. (ref. to צִלְלוֹ, Is. XLIV, 27) why is Babylonia called *tsulah*, 'צָלַל because there sank the corpses of the generation of the flood; Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) צָלַל מי (corr. acc.); v. infra.—3) (emp. טָלַל) *to settle, be clear; to clarify*. Tosef. Nidd. III, 11 וְצָלַל לֹא יִחוּר וְכִי if the mixture has settled (become clear), he must not stir it up again; Nidd. 20^a, v. עָבַר. Y. Keth. I, 25^b bot. וְצָלַל וְצָלַל, v. עָבַר. Gen. R. s. 80, end וְצָלַל, v. עָבַר; a. e.—Part. pass. צָלֹל; f. צָלֹלָה; pl. צָלֹלִים. Ib. דִּירָהּ. v. צָלַל, Y. Ter. V, end, 43^d וְצָלַל clarified wine. Sabb. 109^a; 139^b; a. fr.—Pesik. Ha'omer, p. 71^a (play on צָלַל, K'ri צָלַל, Jud. VII, 13) על שֶׁצָלַל דִּירָה אֲוִירוֹ דִּירָה וְכִי (not שֶׁצָלַל, v. Rashi to Jud. I. c.) because that generation was cleared (bared) of righteous men; Pesik. R. s. 18 שֶׁצָלַל (corr. acc.); Yalk. Jud. 62, Yalk. Lev. 643 (corr. acc.).—[4] *to glisten, be bright*; (of sound) *to vibrate, ring*; v. צָלַל, צָלַל &c.]

צָלַל *to be cleared*. Y. Nidd. II, end, 50^b וְצָלַל, v. צָלַל. Sabb. XX, 2 (139^b) שֶׁצָלַל (Bab. ed. שֶׁצָלַל; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) that they (the dregs) may settle.

צָלַל 1) *to become clear, settle*. Par. VIII, 11 עד שֶׁצָלַל until it is settled.—2) (denom. of צָלַל) *to shade*. Pes. 50^a (ref. to מצִלּוֹת, Zech. XIV, 20) there will be an addition to the sacred precincts of Jerusalem וְצָלַל (עד שֶׁצָלַל) as far as a horse can run (from sunrise) until it gives shade (casts its shadow under itself, i. e. till noon-time; Y. ib. III, end, 30^b כל בֵּירוֹהָ (עד מָקוֹם שֶׁחֹסֶם רֶגֶל וְאִינוֹ עוֹשֶׂה צֶלַל); Bab. I. c. וְצָלַל... whatever booty Israel will make (from morning) to the time &c., will be sacred &c.

צָלַל *to be sunk, dumped*. Zeb. 113^b מִצָּלָה, v. צָלַל.

Ms. R. a. K. (ed. נִצְחָלָהּ שָׁם) because all the corpses of the flood were dumped there (in Babylonia); Sabb. 113^b; v. supra.

צָלַל ch. same, 1) *to vibrate, ring*. Targ. II Kings XXI, 12; Targ. I Sam. III, 11; Targ. Jer. XIX, 3.—2) *to be clear; to clarify*. Sabb. 75^a וְצָלַל some ed. (oth. דִּלְצִיִּל, fr. צִיל), v. צָלַל ch.—Part. pass. צָלֹל, f. צָלֹלָה; pl. צָלֹלִים. Targ. Y. Ex. VII, 24. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 21 וְצָלַל (not צָלִיל).—3) *to cast a long shadow* (cmp. Neh. XIII, 19).—Part. צָלֹל; f. צָלֹלָה. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top כִּד רִחְמוֹן וְכִי when you see the foot casting a long shadow (towards evening, when people are going home from market), take it out of the market &c.

צָלִין, v. צָלִין.

צָלִין m. a small skin, v. צָלָא.

צָלִין m. tanner, v. צָלָא.

צָלִין, v. צָלִין.

צָלַם, Pa. צָלַם (denom. of צָלַם) *to paint (dark)*. B. Mets. 60^b שָׂרָא לְצָלַם גִּירָא allowed to paint arrows; 'צָלַם to paint baskets (in order to improve their appearance).

צָלַם m. (b. h.; denom. of צָלַל; v. Del. Proleg., p. 141 note) *shadow, picture, image*. Gen. R. s. 8 וְצָלַם נִבְרָאוּ the celestials are created in the (divine) image and likeness &c.; 'צָלַם וְצָלַם וְכִי I will create him (man) in an image and likeness that he may partake of the nature of the celestials &c. Ib. (ref. to Gen. I, 26; 28) אִם שְׂרָאוֹ בְּצָלַם כְּמִדַּתוֹ וְכִי of him who is in our image and likeness (who imitates the Creator) it is said, *ur'du* (rule); of him who is not &c., it is said *yer'du* (they shall go down); Yalk. ib. 14. Ab. III, 14 'צָלַם that he was created in the image (of God). Tanh. Mishp. 19 וְכִי כְבוֹד לְצָלַמוֹ וְכִי pay honor to the image of the Lord! Gen. R. s. 89 (Daniel divined) הַצֵּל הַדְּמָה וְכִי the dream and its interpretation, the dream of the shadow (imagination) and the dream of the tree (reality). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV, 8 וְהִירָהוּ צָלִים... every mile was a station, and at every station was a figure with a curved hand which pointed towards the places of refuge &c.; a. fr.—Esp. idol. Ex. R. s. 24 צָלַם וְכִי Esth. R. to III, 7, v. מִיָּכָה I. Taan. IV, 6 (26^b) וְכִי וְהָיָה צָלִים Ms. M. (ed. וְהָיָה צָלִים) and an idol was placed in the temple. Ruth R. to II, 14 וְכִי wilt thou receive in repentance the man (Manasseh) that put an idol in the Temple? Lam. R. to I, 9 וְכִי a hollow idol. Ib. introd. (R. Josh. 1), v. לֹדְבָנָן; a. fr.—*Pl.* צָלִים. Meg. 15^b וְכִי when she (Esther) reached the room of the idols (in the palace), the Divine Presence left her; a. e.—[Kil. IV, 9, v. צָלִים]

צָלַם, צָלַם, צָלַם, צָלַם ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 26. Targ. Ex. XX, 4. Targ. Jud. XVII, 3; a. fr.—Lam. R. to I, 9 וְכִי פִלְגִין וְכִי since that

certain idol told me &c. Ruth R. to II, 14 צ' וְהוּא צוֹרֵחַ צ' and he (Manasseh) cried, O, idol—, O, idol—, save me. Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a, a. e., v. אִי־יִי; a. fr.—B. Kam. 98^b לִצ' (Ms. H. לְצִלְמִיָּהּ), v. פְּשׁוּרָא.—[Y. Kil. VII, beg. 30^d בְּהוֹרֵי צ' read: צוֹנְמָא.—Pl. צִלְמִיָּהּ, צִלְמִיָּהּ, צִלְמִיָּהּ, צִלְמִיָּהּ, צִלְמִיָּהּ. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 1. Targ. Is. XLIV, 9; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d bot. וְכ' וְכ' break all those idols in the bath-house. Y. Ber. II, 4^b, v. אִדוֹלֵי.—B. Kam. 23^b דַּשָּׁה צִלְמִיָּהּ when the animal rubbed paintings off the wall. Ib. 86^b, v. פְּשׁוּרָא; a. fr.

צִלְמוֹן (b. h.) pr. n. *Zalmon*, name of a hill near Shechem, and of a place (v. Neub., Géogr. p. 275). Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 2, v. יוֹרֵקָה.—Yeb. XVI, 6. Kil. IV, 9 (Var. צִלְמִיָּהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9). Ber. 15^b, v. צִלְמִיָּהּ; a. e.

צִלְמוֹנָה, צִלְמוֹנָה (b. h. צִלְמִיָּהּ) 1) pr. n. pl. *Zalmonah*. Y. Or. I, 61^a top; Y. Maasr. I, beg. 48^c.—2) *darkness*, name of Gehenna, v. צִלְמוֹנָה.

צִלְמוֹנִית f. (denom. of צִלְמִיָּהּ) *dear image*; trnsf. *only child* (cmp. סְבִירִיָּהּ). Gen. R. s. 94; Midr. Sam. ch. XXX; ch. XXXII וְכ' Dan went in to his father (for a blessing) with his only son (Gen. XLVI, 23), and was blessed with a posterity of &c. (Num. I, 39).

צִלְמוֹת f. (b. h.)=צִלְמוֹת, *darkness*; (homilet.=צִלְמוֹת) *shadow of death, Gehenna*. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass a, s. 1 (ref. to Jer. II, 6) צִלְמוֹת וְכ' shadow and with it death (v. צִלְמוֹת); Tanh. ib. 18; Yalk. Jer. 266. Pesik. R. s. 23; Yalk. Job 906 (ref. to Job X, 22) וְכ' what is *tsalmaveth*? (The angel Dumah says, when the Sabbath ends, to those relieved from Gehenna during the Sabbath,) Go out unto death, for the Sabbath exercises (v. סְבִירָה) are over. Ber. 15^b (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 15) וְכ' read not *b'tsalmon*, but *b'tsalmaveth* (in Gehenna). Tanh. R'eh 13 (ref. to Ps. l. c.) וְכ' the snow is their hell; (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 10 צִלְמוֹנָה; Pesik. 'Asser, p. 97^b צִלְמוֹנָה; Midr. Prov. to ch. XXXI, 21 צִלְמוֹנָה; Yalk. Deut. 892 צִלְמוֹנָה; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII וְכ' אֶחָד שֶׁל אוֹפֵל וְאֶחָד שֶׁל צ' זִימָן the Lord prepared for Adam two stones, one from Ofel (darkness) and one from Tsalmaveth (ref. to Job XXVIII, 3); a. e.

צִלְמוֹת, צִלְמוֹת m. (denom. of צִלְמִיָּהּ) *image, statuary, idol*. Targ. Jud. XVIII, 17 (ed. Lag. צִלְמוֹת).—Pl. צִלְמוֹת, צִלְמוֹת, צִלְמוֹת. Targ. Hos. XIII, 2 (ed. Lag. צִלְמוֹת). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 19; a. e.—M. Kat. 25^b, v. בְּחִלְצָא.

צִלְע (b. h. צִלְע) pr. n. pl. *Zela*. Targ. II Sam. XXI, 14. Targ. Josh. XVIII, 28 אֶלֶף צִלְע.

צִלְע (b. h.; cmp. צִלְע II, a. טִלְע [to bend, hang over] to halt; trnsf. to sin. Yalk. Num. 764 (ref. to Ps. XXXV, 15 sq.) וְכ' as soon as I halt a little (am afflicted for my sins), they gather themselves against me; Pesik. R. s. 13 הַצִּלְעִים הַזֵּהִים הַזֵּהִים הַזֵּהִים the paralyzed execute judgment on the halting (the wicked punish the frail); ib. [read:] הַזֵּהִים הַזֵּהִים הַזֵּהִים את הַזֵּהִים שְׂמָא נָכִים וְהַזֵּהִים עוֹשִׂים אֶת הַזֵּהִים

are the paralyzed and the crippled to punish him who halts?

Pl. צִלְע. Ib. כְּשֶׁאֲנִי מַצְלִיעַ וְכ' when I halt (sin), they rejoice.

צִלְע m. (b. h.; preced.) *halting; fall, sin*. Pesik. R. s. 13 (v. preced.) הִצֵּא לְבֹא עָלַי הֵצִא לְבֹא עָלַי they sit and look out, when I come to fall, that they may come against me. Midr. Till. to Ps. III (ref. to בצִלְע, II Sam. XVI, 13) מְזַכֵּיר לִי מַעֲשֵׂה הַצֵּא he (Shimei) reminded him (David) of the story of the fall (David's crime); Yalk. Sam. 151.

צִלְעָה, צִלְעָה f. (b. h.; v. צִלְע) 1) *side, rib*. Hull. 42^b כָּל זֶמֶן ... כְּאִדּוֹר if a rib of an animal is torn loose from its seat. Gen. R. s. 21 (ref. to Gen. III, 22) וְכ' as long as he was Adam, he was like one (harmonious in himself), but when his rib was taken from him, he was 'to know' (the conflict between) 'good and evil'; Yalk. ib. 34. Kidd. 6^a מְדוּ צִלְעָתִי מְדוּ if one says to a woman, 'be thou my rib' (alluding to Gen. II, 22), how is it (is this to be recognized as a betrothal)?; a. fr.—Pl. צִלְעָה. Hull. III, 1 צִלְעָהּ רֹבב if the larger number of an animal's ribs are broken. Ib. 52^a גִּדּוּלוֹת רֹבב and it means the large ribs, those that have marrow in their bones; a. fr.—2) *side of a hill or rock*.—Pl. as ab. Shebi. V, 4; Y. ib. 36^a top צִלְעָהּ constr., v. מְדוּלָּה.—3) *wing of a building*. B. Bath. 61^a.

צִלְעָה m. (צִלְע; v. צִלְעָה) *worker or dealer in leather*.—Pl. צִלְעָה. Ned. 56^b שׁוּקָא דְּצִ' the leather market.

צִלְעָה (cmp. צִלְע) to vibrate.

Hif. צִלְעָהּ to swing (a whip); to strike. Yoma V, 3, sq. אֵלֶּה אֵלֶּה ... אֵלֶּה אֵלֶּה (in sprinkling upward and downward) he did not aim at a certain point above or below, but made the movement of swinging a whip; ib. 15^a; a. e., v. מְדוּלָּה.

צִלְעָה ch., Af. צִלְעָה same. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 5. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 3 וְכ' אַרְבַּעִין צִלְעָהּ וְכ' forty times he shall swing the whip, but strike one less.

צִלְעָה m. *caper-bush*. Maasr. IV, 6 וְכ' of the caper-tree the tithes must be given of the palm-like shoots, of the fruit, and of the flower (v. Löw, Pfl., p. 264); Ber. 36^a (identical with נֶצֶפֶת). B. Bath. 28^b כְּגוֹן ... אִם צ' if one partook of three products of the same tree within three days, as for instance of the caper-bush. Sabb. 30^b וְכ' אִדּוֹר לִיהָ he pointed by way of an example to the caper-bush (of which the various products are eaten successively). Ib. 150^b, v. נֶצֶפֶת. Bets. 25^b; a. fr.—Pl. צִלְעָה. Sabb. 110^a מִי צ' caper-juice.

צִלְצוּל, צִלְצוּל m. (צִלְע; cmp. גִּלְגָּלִין, fr. גִּלְגָּל) *belt of net work* (to support the bosom; considered indecent); *bandage, wrap*. Sabb. 62^b (ref. to Is. III, 24) בָּצ' הַמְּגִדָּה הַזֵּהִים הַזֵּהִים הַזֵּהִים the place on the body where they were girt with a girdle becomes full of bruises. Sot. 8^b; 9^a בָּצ' הַמְּגִדָּה הַזֵּהִים הַזֵּהִים הַזֵּהִים

she (the adulteress) put on a fine belt for his sake, therefore the priest brings a rope &c.; Tosef. ib. III, 4 בַּיָּצִין ed. Zuck. (Var. בַּצִּין; oth. ed. בפנים; corr. acc.). Y. Yoma VI, 43^d top וְהָגִיר צִלְצֹל . . . והגירו צִלְצֹל he made him put on an undergarment and girt him with a girdle (like a woman); Men. 109^b בַּצִּילְצוּלִין Zeb. 19^a קֶטֶן צ' a small belt (used as a bandage); a. fr.

צִיִּלְ, צִלְצוּלִין pl. ch. (used as sing.) same. Targ. Y. Num. V, 18.—Gen. R. s. 19 צִיִּלְצִין; Yalk. ib. 27 צִיִּלְצִין.

צִלְצֹל (v. צִלֵּל) 1) *to vibrate; to have a clear ring*. Y. Succ. V, 55^c bot. וְלֹא הָיָה מְצִלְצֹל וְכ' and it had not the clear ring as before.—2) *to clap*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XVII והִיא מְצִלְצֹלָה בַּכַּפַּיִם she clapped with her hands (in joy); (Yalk. Kings 232 וְיִמְסַלְסֵל בַּכַּפַּיִם יְרֵדָה).

צִלְצֹל ch. same, *to shriek or shout*. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. שָׁרִי מְצִלְצֹל he began to shout.

צִיִּלְ, צִלְצֹל m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *cymbal*. Y. Succ. V, 55^c bot. 'שֶׁל מִקְדָּשׁ וְכ' the cymbal of the Temple originated from Moses' days. Ib. 55^b bot. הִצִּיר . . . מִיִּרְיָחוֹ the sound of the cymbal (of the Temple). Shek. V, 1 בֶּן אֲרִזָּא עַל הַצ' (the family of) Ben Arza had charge of the cymbal. Y. ib. 48^d bot. הֵנִיחַ . . . וְהִקְרִישׁ בֶּן א' בַּצ' when the Sagan waved the flag, B. A. struck the cymbal; Tam. VII, 3; Cant. R. to IV, 4. Arakh. II, 5 לְבַד וְהַצ' only a single cymbal was used in the Temple; a. e.—2) *shade, covering* (v. נִלְקָא). B. Bath. 75^a, contrad. to סוּבָה (Rashb. צִלֵּל); (correct vers. in) Yalk. Is. 361 (v. Rabb. D. S. B. Bath. l. c. note 9).

צוּצֹצִיל, v. צִלְצֹל.

צִיִּלְ, צִלְצוּלִין, צִלְצֹל m. pl.=h. *cymbal*. Targ. Ps. CL, 5. Targ. I Sam. X, 5 (חֲלִיל). Ib. XVIII, 6 (h. text שִׁירִים). Targ. II Sam. VI, 5; I Chr. XIII, 8.

צוּצֹצִילָתָא, v. צִלְצֹל.

צִלֵּק (cmp. צִלַּח) *to split*. Hull. 124^a הִצִּילְקָה מִצֵּלֶק when he split the stove across the width, v. נִסְתַּקֵּא.

וְשָׂרוֹ לְחִבְלָא *to be split*. Ber. 56^b [read:] *lthpe*. עַד רֹא' רִישָׁהּ שָׂרוֹ לְחִבְלָא אוֹל כָּל חֹד וְחֹד וְקָם אֲדִוְכַתִּיהָ וְא' (Ms. M. אֶסְתַּלֵּק) let the rope go until he is split up to his head. They let the rope go, when each tree bounded back to its natural position, and his body was torn apart.

צִלְקָתָא f. (preced.; cmp. חֲזוּזִיתָא) *a rough, scabby surface, scar*. Keth. 75^a if a dog bit her, צ' ויִנְעָשָׂה מִקֻּמִּי צ' and the spot of the bite became scarred. Nidd. 55^a צ' . . . בָּשָׂר if a piece of flesh is cut out, the spot becomes scarred. Sifra Thazr. Par. 3, ch. VI; Par. 4, ch. VII; Y. Pes. VII, 34^a hot, (synonymous with צִתְרָתָא). V. צוּלְקָא.

צִלְתָּא pr. n. pl. *Tsaltā*. Bekh. 21^b הָרֹעִתָא רִצ' the shepherds of Tsaltā.

צִם, v. צוּם.

צִמָּא I m., צִמָּאָה f. (b. h.) [*shrunk*], *parched, thirsty*.

Taan. 22^b צ' לֹא שָׂכִירָה וְלֹא צ' that the ground be neither drunk (oversated) nor thirsty; a. e.—*Pl.* צִמָּאִין, צִמָּאִים; צִמָּאִין I used to give drink to the thirsty; 'וְהָיָה לִי זֶה הַשָּׂעָר לָהּ' ed. Bub. and they (in heaven) say to him, 'this is the gate of the Lord', thou, who hast been a giver of drink to the thirsty, enter thereby. Ib. to Ps. XXII 'וְכַשְׂצ' כָּל הַחַיָּוָה וְכ' and when they are thirsty, all the beasts gather around her (the hind) &c.; a. e.

צִמָּא II (b. h.; preced.) *to be thirsty*.

Hif. הִצִּימָא *to cause to perish from thirst*. Sifrē Dent. 199 (ref. to Dent. XX, 10 'וְלֹא לְהַצִּימָאָה וְכ' to wage war against it', but not to let it perish from famine or thirst, or cause it to die from pestilence; a. e.

צִמָּא m. (b. h.; preced.) *thirst*. Ex. R. s. 2 (Moses said to the lamb) 'לֹא . . . מִפְּנֵי צ' וְכ' I did not know that thou didst run off on account of thirst; thou must be tired &c. Ber. VI, 8 הַצִּמָּא מֵיִם לְצִמָּאוֹ he who drinks water to satisfy his thirst. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX 'הַצ' death from thirst; a. e.

צִמָּאָה f. (b. h.) same. Yoma 77^a (ref. to Jer. II, 25) גִּיּוֹןִךְ לִירֵי צ' withhold thy tongue from evil talk, that thy throat may not be doomed to thirst; Yalk. Jer. 266 צִמָּאִין; a. e.

צִמָּאוֹן m. (b. h.) same, v. preced.

צִמְד (b. h.) *to press together; to join, couple*. Gen. R. s. 5 צִמְדֵּן בֵּין שְׁנֵי בָרֵי הָאֲדָרִין 'Rashi' (v. comment. Y'fath Toar a. l.) he matched them (arranged them according to ranks) between the two bars of the Ark (ed., a. Yalk. Josh. 14 סִמְכָן; Lev. R. s. 10 שִׁמְךָ).—Part. pass. צִמְדִּי; f. *tsab* (Num. VII, 5) means well-joined (wagons, by ref. to Is. XLIX, 22 בהֶצֶן, v. חוּץ I; v. Targ. a. l.).

Nif. הִצִּמְדָּה *to be attached, yoked*. Tanh. Bal. 18 [read:] וְהִצִּמְדוּ זֶה לָזֶה וְכ' and they were joined to one another; thus it is written (Num. XXV, 3), and Israel was joined &c.; ed. Bub. 28 וְהִצִּמְדוּם זֶה וְכ'.

Po. הִצִּמְדָּה *to crowd, pack*.—Part. pass. מְצִמְדִּים; pl. מְצִמְדִּים. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (play on צִמְדָּה, ib.) [read:] '... טְרִיִּין מִצ' they appear to be crowded, and yet are comfortable, as at the great school-hall of Sepphoris (cmp. Ab. V, 5).

צִמְד ch. same, 1) *to join, attach, harness*. Part. pass. מְצִמְדִּים; f. מְצִמְדָּה, a) *attached, harnessed*. Targ. I Kings XIX, 19.—b) *attached to, addicted to, in the habit of*. Lam. R. to III, 9 הָיָה צִמְדֵּי עֵינָיו קִינְדָּלוֹ וְכ' Ar. (ed. הָיָה made it a habit to prepare his lights on Friday &c. (v. עֵינָיו ch.). Lev. R. s. 26 הָיָה צִמְדָּה אֲמָרָה וְכ' (some ed. מְצִמְדָּה) was addicted to evil talk.—2) *to bind up* (a broken limb). Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 4, 16.—3) *to narrow in, retain*. B. Bath. 53^a (ed. Pes. a. oth. וְצִמְדָּה, v. וְצִמְדָּה) he retained

(dammed) the water for the benefit of the field, opp. אָרוּחַ let the water spread.

Pa. צָמַד same, 1) *to bind up, heal, mend.* Part. pass. מְצַמֵּד Ab. Zar. 55^a קִצְמָדִי ... מְחַבְרִי כִי מְחַבְרִי who go (to an idolatrous temple) broken (crippled), and come out healed; Yalk. Ex. 289 מְצַמֵּדִי (corr. acc., or מְצַמֵּדִי *Ithpe.*).

Ithpe. מְצַמֵּדִי *to be bound up, repaired.* Ber. 22^b א' ר"נ R. N.'s pitcher has been mended (the rule he laid down is restored again), opp. אֲחֻזָּר, v. אֲחֻזָּר.

צָמַד m. (b. h.; preced.) *yoke; a pair of working animals* tied to the yoke. B. Bath. V, 1 ... מְכַר אֶת הַצֶּ' מְכַר אֶת הַצֶּ' if one sold 'a yoke', he has not sold the oxen (but only the yoke); ib. אָמַר מְכַר לִי צָמָדָךְ וְכ' (Bab. ed. 77^b צָמָדָךְ) if he said, sell me thy yoke for two hundred Zuz, it is well known that a yoke is not worth two hundred Zuz (therefore he meant the yoke of oxen); v. צִמְדָּא; Tosef. ib. IV, 1. B. Mets. 116^a צ' שֶׁל פְּרוּחַ a pair of cows with the yoke, Rashi (Tosaf. a yoke for cows, consisting of two pieces).—Kidd. 74^b מְצַמְדָּה Var. in Ar. s. v. צִד, v. תְּבַרָּא.

צִמְדָּא, v. צִמְדָּא.

צִמְדָּא, v. צִמְדָּא.

צִמְדָּא, v. sub גִּימ'.

צִמְדָּא, v. צִמְדָּא.

צָמַח (b. h.) *to break forth, shine; to bloom, sprout, grow.* Cant. R. to III, 6 יִצְמַח אֵשׁ צֹמַח ... רִדָּה the pillar of cloud came down, and the pillar of fire grew brighter. Hull. 60^b יִצְמַחוּ יִצְמַחוּ רִשְׁאִים ... the plants came out and stood at the opening of the ground, until Adam prayed, when rain came down, and they came forth. Pesik. R. s. 46 צָמַח אֵשׁ אֵם כְּפָרְתוֹ his pardon was revealed. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d top אֵם צָמַח if the leaves came out after the Sabbatical year. Ib. אֵם צִימָה וְכ' if it (the *lof* in the ground) sprouted again &c. Maasr. I, 3 שְׁחָצִי מִכִּי מִסְּחָצִי מִכִּי is subject to tithes when it is so far advanced that the seeds can be planted and will grow; R. Hash. 12^b, expl. מְשֻׁחָצִי לְזִרְעִים when it has grown sufficiently to be planted (Rashi: when its seeds begin to develop). Neg. X, 3 הַצִּימָה a black hair that grows out of the sore (Lev. XIII, 37). Tosef. ib. IV, 1 שְׁעֵרִי צִימָהּ two black hairs of recent growth. Ib. אֶחָד צִימָהּ וְכ' one of recent growth, and the other (of old standing) surrounded with flesh; a. fr.

Nif. צָמַח *to be made to grow forth; to grow.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII וְכ' לֹדֶם גִּוָּאֵל וְכ' a redeemer grew up for them and redeemed them. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XII מְצַמְחִין צָמַח grew of themselves (without being planted); a. e.

Pi. צָמַח *to grow.* Y. Shebi. l. c., v. supra. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top (ref. to Deut. XIV, 22) וְצָמַח (that is subject to tithes) which is sufficiently advanced to grow when planted (v. supra); a. e.

Hif. צָמַח 1) same, v. *Pi.*—2) *to cause to grow, produce.* Sifré Deut. 307, v. צִידָּק.

צָמַח ch. same. Targ. Gen. II, 5. Targ. Ez. VII, 10; a. fr.—Hull. 60^b וְכ' יִלָּא צ' he put seed in it, but it did not sprout, אֶחָד מִיִּטְרָא וְכ' a rain came, and it sprouted. Y. Kil. II, 27^d מִן דִּזְרַע צָמַחֲתִין after he had sown, they (the vines which had been cut down) grew up again. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c צָמַחֲתִין the wheat in the storehouse will sprout (and be ruined).

Af. צָמַח 1) same. Targ. O. Ex. X, 5 (Y. Pe.).—2) *to cause to grow, produce.* Targ. O. Gen. II, 9. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 17; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רְבִחִי (1 תֵּרֵב כֹּהֵן) that they (the wheat stores) shall produce sproutings, and this man (thou) shall have no benefit of them.

צָמַח I m. (b. h.; preced.) *growth, sprout, plant.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. V לְבָרַךְ צָמְחָהּ שֶׁל אֶרֶץ to bless the growth of the earth. Ib. הָאֶרֶץ מְחַבְרָתָא וְצָמְחָהּ כְּאִשָּׁה וְכ' the earth becomes pregnant, and what she produces is like the issue of a widow that conceived in whoredom. Ib. וְצָמְחָהּ ... and what she produces is a blessed seed. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 4 and the people say, צ' רִשָּׁע this is a wicked growth (the father of a wicked son); a. e.—*Pl.* צָמְחִים Y. Shek. I, beg. 45^d נִיכְרִין הַצֶּ' נִיכְרִין is it not (necessary to wait with the examination) until the growths are sufficiently advanced to be distinguishable?; a. e.—*Transf. morbid growths, swellings, ulcers, eruptions.* B. Kam. 85^a אֵם עָלִי בִי צ' מַחְמַת הַמַּכָּה וְכ' if ulcers grew on his body in consequence of the wound, so that the wound is covered up. Hull. 48^a אֵם הַעֲלָחָה צ' if the lungs have ulcers (or blisters); a. e.

צָמַח II pr. n. *Tsemah*, allegorical name of the future Messiah. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top שְׁמוֹ צ' his name is Ts. (by ref. to Zech. VI, 12). Ib. הוּא מְנַחֵם צ' הוּא the numerical value of the letters צָמַח is the same as that of the letters of מְנַחֵם (138); Lam. R. to I, 16.

צָמַח III, צ' pr. n. pl. *K'far Tsemah*, in the district of Susitha (v. סוּסִיתָא). Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10; Y. Dem. II, 22^d top.

צָמְחָא, צ' = h. צָמַח I. Targ. Gen. XIX, 25. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 2; a. e.—*Pl.* צָמְחִי, צָמְחִי Targ. Y. ib. XXIX, 22. Targ. Ps. LXV, 11, v. נִצְרִיא; a. e.—Hull. 48^a צ' צ' ... הוֹנְהוּ he saw the lungs covered with ulcers (or blisters). Ab. Zar. 39^a הוּא דְהוּא בִּיהַ צ' he saw that it (the eel-like fish) had growths (like scales).

צָמְחוֹנִין m. (preced. wds.) *bud.*—*Pl.* צָמְחוֹנִים Maas. Sh. II, 3 הָאֵכָל צ' fenugrec dedicated as second tithes may be used as buds (directly from the capsules, before they are dry); [R. S.: *the growth* from seeds of fenugrec dedicated as second tithes and not redeemed, may be eaten]. Y. ib. 53^c top מוֹרְחָהּ ... כִּינִי the Mishnah means to say *may* be (not *must* be) eaten &c.; Tosef. ib. II, 1 צָמְחוֹנִין.

צָמְחוֹנָא ch. same, *growth, plant.*—*Pl.* constr. צָמְחוֹנִי. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 2 (v. צָמְחָא).

צִמִּיר (cmp. צמצם) *to reduce, clip, trim* (nails). Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 12.

Af. אֶצְמִיר same. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a ירִיב מְצְמִיר וּכ' (perh. *Pe.*) sat trimming his nails.

Pa. צַמִּיר *to cause to suffer want, afflict*. Targ. Ps. LXXXI, 8 צַמִּיר ed. Lag. (oth. ed. עֲנִית; h. text אֶעֱנֶךְ; v. צום).

צָמִיא, *pl.* צָמִיאִים, v. צָמָא.

צָמִיד m. (b. h.; צָמִד; [closely joined,]) 1) *exactly fitting lid*. Snh. 64^a (ref. to הַנְּצַמְדִּים, Num. XXV, 5, in contrast to הַדּוֹבְקִים, Dent. IV, 4) פ' בַּצ' פ' who were attached to Baal Peor like an air-tight lid, whereas they were 'attached to the Lord' merely as two dates sticking to each other; Yalk. Num. 771.—2) *joined, yoked*. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to וַיַּצְמִד, Num. XXV, 3) כְּאֶדָם צָמִיד לִמְלָאכְתּוֹ צ' like a man yoked (inseparably attached) to his work.—3) *wrist-band, bracelet*. Snh. l. c. ... הַנְּצַמְדִּים 'who were attached to Baal Peor', means merely as a bracelet on the hands of a woman, whereas &c., v. דָּבַק; a. e.—*Pl.* צָמִידִים. Num. R. l. c. בַּצ' צָמִידִים like 'the bracelets on her hands' (Gen. XXIV, 22). Ib. 'וַיִּצְמַד קֶשֶׁת ... וַיִּצְמַד בַּצ' this was a greater calamity than that of the golden calf, for there it is said (Ex. XXXII, 2), 'take off the golden rings', but here, 'and Israel was tied' (Num. l. c.) with wristbands. Yalk. Gen. 109; a. e.—4) *couple*.—*Pl.* as ah. Num. R. l. c. (ref. to וַיַּצְמִד, v. supra) בַּצ' צָמִיד at first they went (into the house of prostitution) secretly, but then they went in jointly, pair-wise, as we speak of צָמִיד בָּקָר (a pair of oxen); Tanh. Bal. 18.

אִירִידִי צַמִּידָא, v. צָמִד.—[Yalk. Koh. 989 צַמִּידָא, v. סָמִידָא.]

צָמִירָא f. (צָמִיר) [*shrunk by the summer, ?*] name of a kind of *early figs*. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a מְשִׁיבֵר ק' צָמִירָא when the first *tsamya kayta* ripens; ק' if in that year the *ts. k.* did not ripen early &c.

צָמִירָהָא f. (צָמִיר) 1) *hot; inflammatory fever*, v. אֶשָּׁא. Pes. 25^b. Ab. Zar. 28^a; a. e.—2) *stone in the bladder or kidneys*. B. Mets. 85^a (Ms. R. 1 צִמְרָהָא; Ag. Hatt. צַמְרָהָא). Gitt. 69^b (Rashi צִמְרָהָא).

צָמִירָהָא m. (צָמִירָהָא, v. צָמִירָהָא) *irredeemably sold, forfeited*. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d צָמִירָהָא (prob. to be read: נֶצְמָה, v. צָמִיר) and does not become irredeemable in the jubilee year (Succ. 3^b נֶחֱלַט). Arakh. 31^b, v. צָמִירָהָא.

צָמִירָהָא m. (צָמִירָהָא) *gathering together, summons*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 14 (transl. of מִשְׁמַע, pr. n. pl., cmp. וַיִּשְׁמַע I Sam. XV, 4); v. צִירָהָא.

צָמִירָהָא f. (b. h. צָמִירָהָא; צָמִירָהָא) *irredeemable sale; absolutely, finally*. Arakh. 31^b (ref. to Lev. XXV, 30) ר"א לַצ' ... וְהַמִּתְנָה; *latsts'mithuth* means absolutely; another interpretation: *latsts'mithuth* is an

amplification serving to include a gift (to be final if not redeemed within a year); why? Because צָמִירָהָא would have sufficed to indicate a final sale, and *ts'mithuth* amplifies the scope of the law.

צָמִיל m. (cmp. צמצם) [*contraction, wrinkle,*] *the last stage in the growth of the fig*; trnsf. *the stage of complete puberty of woman*, v. בִּירָהֵל. Nidd. V, 7. Ib. 47^a (phonetic etymology) כַּמ"ד יִצְרָה מְלָאָה as one says, it has come forth complete. Ib. ב' מַלְמַעְלָה צ' the symptom of complete puberty on the upper part of the body.

צָמִים *to be pressed together, be restrained*.

Hif. הִצָּמִים *to restrain; to tie up*. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to צַמְחָךְ, ib.) הָאִשָּׁה הָזֹאת כְּשֶׁצָּמְתָּ שְׂעָרָהּ וּכ' as a woman ties up her hair behind, and this is an ornament to her, so the Great Sanhedrin sat behind the Temple &c.

צַמִּין, Y. Maasr. II, 50^a bot. וַיַּצְמִין, v. מְצָמִין.

צָמָם (*Pilp.* of צָמָם) 1) *to contract; to press, squeeze in, force into close confinement*. Snh. 76^b לְרִבּוּת אֶת הַצָּמָם this includes him who caused the death of a person by forcing him into a place whence he could not escape. Ib. 77^a מִצָּמָם ... בְּנוֹקִיָּן in cases of damages the Law does not condemn him who causes damage through confinement (e. g. by placing an animal where it was exposed to sunstroke). Pesik. Bahod., p. 152^a מִצָּמָם שְׂכִינָתוֹ בִּיְהוָה forces his Divine Presence into their midst; ib. Vayhi, p. 5^a. Gen. R. s. 5; Lev. R. s. 10 וּכ' צִיּוֹמָצְמָן בֵּין וּכ' he crowded them (the priests) between the two bars of the Ark (cmp. מְצִיּוֹמָצְמָן; a. e.—Part. pass. מְצִיּוֹמָצְמָם; f. מְצִיּוֹמָצְמָת; *pl.* מְצִיּוֹמָצְמָת; *pl.* מְצִיּוֹמָצְמָת; Ib. s. 11 (in Chald. dict.) אֲנִי הַמִּיִּתִּיָּה מִצ' I saw it (the Divine Presence) confined in the midst of them (the elders); Yalk. Prov. 964. Lev. R. s. 14 וְשָׂאֵר אֵיבָרָיו מִצ' בִּי וּכ' limbs are pressed together like a shapeless lump; (Y. Nidd. III, 50^d מִצָּמָם), v. גִּלְגִּים.—2) *to press against, hide behind*. Pesik. Sos, p. 147^b (ref. to Is. LXI, 10 וְהָיָה כִּי יִצְמָחוּ הַיְּהוּדִים וְהָיָה כִּי יִצְמָחוּ הַיְּהוּדִים when the Israelites stood at Mount Sinai they pressed themselves (against one another, in reverence) like a bride (when she undresses), opening one (part of her garment) and holding together another part. Cant. R. to IV, 10 the Ten Commandments עֲלִיהֶן שְׂדֵי מִצָּמָם עֲלִיהֶן at receiving which they hid themselves like a bride. Gen. R. s. 45 end וַיִּצְמָחַת פָּנֶיהָ she leaned on her maid and pressed her face (against her), so that the king could not see her &c.; Yalk. ib. 80. Cant. R. to VI, 5 הָלְכָה וְצָמָמָה פָּנֶיהָ אַחֲרֵי הַעַמּוּד she went and pressed her face (hid herself) behind a column; a. e.—3) [*to press the eye*] *to observe closely; to define exactly*. Bekh. II, 6 (17^a) אִי אֶפְשָׁר לְצָמָם (Mish. ed. אִי אֶפְשָׁר only) it is impossible to ascertain exactly (that both heads came forth simultaneously). Ib. 17^b בִּירֵי שְׁמִים לִצ' it is possible to ascertain simultaneity in natural processes; אִי אֶפְשָׁר לְצָמָם אִי אֶפְשָׁר לְצ' בִּירֵי אָדָם it is impossible to ascertain simultaneity in human actions. Shebu. 32^a (ref. to כְּפָרִי שְׁנֵיהֶן כְּאֶחָד but is it not impossible to ascertain simultaneity (of evidence of two witnesses)?

Ib.; Hull. 28^b לִצ' לִפִּי שֶׁאֵל לִצ' if he divided the stove into two equal parts, both are unclean, because it is impossible to make an exactly even division; a. fr.—Y. Erub. V, 22^c וְכִּי בִּאֲחֵד וְכִּי שֶׁחֶמֶס הַחֶמֶס מִצְמָצֵם בִּי בִּאֲחֵד וְכִּי that the sun should shine on it exactly in the first moment of the solstice of Tebeth and of that of Tammuz.—Part. pass. as ab. Y. Hall. I, 57^d bot. מִצ' מִצ' exactly five quarts. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top מִצ' מִצ' על שלש מִצ' exactly three by three (handbreadths). Gitt. 7^a אִם ... שֶׁמֶן וְחֵרֶם מִצ' if a man sees that his means of support are getting scanty; a. fr.—4) *to stint, save*, v. צמר.

צִמְצָם ch. same, 1) *to squeeze in, confine*. Snh. 76^b הָיָה אִם ... גִּבְרָא דְצִמְצָם (not מא ...; Ms. M. דְצִמְצָם Hebr. form) a man that confined his neighbor's animal so as to expose it to sunstroke; Yalk. Num. 787 וְצִמְצָמָהּ, read: וְצִמְצָמָהּ. Yeb. 46^a אֲרָפוּ לִיה וְצִמְצָמוּ לִיה אֲרָפוּ לִיה וְצִמְצָמוּ לִיה (ed. וְצִמְצָמוּ, Hebr. form) they loosened the halter around his neck, and pressed it close to his neck; צ' לִיה כִּי הִירֵב וְכִי they pressed it, in order that he (when immersing) may not anticipate them and say, I take this immersion as a freedman.—Transf. *to get a person into a dilemma*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) 'the Lord, in commanding me to destroy the Temple) wants to get me into trouble, that he may do unto me as he did &c.; ib. (Zabdi 2) מִצְמָצָא some ed. (corr. acc.); ib. to IV, 12.—2) (emp. b. h. צִמְצָם, v. אִרְסָמָא) *to restrain the hair from flying, to tie up, veil*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVIII, 15 (h. text כִּסְתָהּ).—[Gen. R. s. 98 צִמְצָמָהּ some ed., read: לְצִמְצָמָהּ, v. צִמְצָם.]

Ilhpalp. 1) *to veil one's self*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIV, 65 (h. text וְהִרְחִיב).—2) אֲצִמְצָמָם (emp. מוֹדֵנוּדִין, v. וְנוֹעַ) *to be pressed, want*. Lam. R. to I, 1 (רבחרי) אֲצִמְצָמָם we were pressed for meat (our store of meat had given out). Ib. אֲצִמְצָמָם לְחֶמְדָּא (corr. acc.) and we had no wine; v. צִמְצָם.

צִמְצָמָא, v. צִמְצָם.

צָמַק (b. h.) *to shrink*. Hull. 55^b (expl. הרורה, Mish. III, 2) אֵל שֶׁצָמַק וְכִי כל שֶׁצָמַק וְכִי an animal whose lungs are shrunk; Tosef. ib. III, 12 שֶׁצָמַק ed. Zuck. (Var. שֶׁצָמַק). Sabb. 91^a אֵל שֶׁצָמַק וְכִי it shrank (became less than the size of a dry fig) and then swelled again. Y. Orl. I, 61^b top אֵל שֶׁצָמַק if the grapes are shrunk (dried). Y. Ter. II, 41^d top לְצָמַק, v. תָּפַח. Gen. R. s. 31 וְצָמַק, v. גָּנַע; a. fr.—Part. pass. צָמִיק; f. צָמִיקָה, v. supra.

Pi. צָמַק *to cause shrinking; to dry* (in the sun). Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b top פִּדְיוֹן וְצָמַק if he redeemed it (when fresh), and let it dry. Y. Naz. VI, 55^c צָמִיק (read: צָמִיקָה) (v. צָמִיקָה); a. e.—Part. pass. מְצָמִיק; f. מְצָמִיקָה; pl. מְצָמִיקִים. Sabb. 38^a מִצ' מִצ' eggs boiled or roasted down to a small size.

Hithpa. הִצְמָקָה *to be reduced in size* (through boiling &c.). Ib. הִצְמָקָה וְכִי a dish which is deteriorated by boiling down; ib. מְצָמִיקָה וְכִי eggs are improved by &c. Ib. 37^b. Y. ib. III, 5^d; a. fr.

צָמִיק, **צָמִיקָה** ch. same. Part. pass. צָמִיק; f. צָמִיקָה &c.

Targ. Y. I Num. VI, 3 (h. text יבשים).—Hull. 55^b הָיוּ אֵל שֶׁצָמַק וְכִי those rams whose lungs were dried up.

Pa. צָמַק as preced. *Pi*.—Part. pass. מְצָמִיק. Y. Peah VII, 20^b מִצ' מִצ' (not מִצ' מִצ') a dish of dried carobs.

צָמִק m. (preced.) *shrunk, shrivelled fruit*, esp. *figs, dates*. Y. Ter. II, 41^d top, v. תָּפַח, a. תָּפַח I.

צָמָר m. (b. h.; צמר *to be pressed, thick, warm*; emp. wool, hair. Sabb. 54^a; Shebu. 6^b, v. קָבַן. Kil. VII, 2 גֶּפֶן, v. גֶּפֶן. Y. ib. II, 27^d גֶּפֶן cotton tree. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 3 אֵרֶבֶם צ' (not בֵּיִם ...) hair of hares. Gen. R. s. 37 (ref. to צמר, Gen. X, 18) (the inhabitants of Hamatz are named Zemarites,) שֶׁחֶן עֵשֶׂרֶן בְּצ' because they work in wool. Yeb. 4^b צ' לְפָשְׁתִּים וּפְשָׁתִּים לְצ' woolen show-fringes for linen garments, and linen for woolen garments; a. fr.

צָמָרִים m. (preced.) *dealer or worker in wool*.—*Pl*. צָמָרִים. Kel. XXIX, 6 שֶׁל צ' the wool-dealers' (or weavers') cord of balances; B. Bath. 89^a. Erub. X, 9 שֶׁחֶן צ' the wool-dealers' market. Eduy. III, 4 וְכִי the wool-weavers and the dyers are permitted to form a partnership to buy up whatever goods come to town; a. fr.—[Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^a bot. מִיּוֹצֵא צ', read: מְצָרִים.]

צָמָרִים, v. מוֹרִין, צ' מוֹרִין, צמר.

צָמָר *to be pressed, hot*.

Pa. צָמָר *to heat*. B. Kam. 60^a צָמָרִים he increased the heat of the coals by breathing on them.

צָמָרָא, v. צִמְצָם.

צָמָרִי (b. h.) pr. n. gent. *Zemarite*. Gen. R. s. 37; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot., v. תָּמִין, a. תָּמִין.

צָמָרִים (sub. פָּאִי) m. pl. (v. צָמָר) *feverish flushes*. Nidd. IX, 8 (63^a) (among the premonitory symptoms of menstruation) וְכִי צ' אִתָּהּ אִתָּהּ (Mish. ed. צָמָרִים) a kind of feverish flushes seizes her; ib. 63^b צָמָרִים (Ar. (סְמָרִים)).

צָמָרִים m. pl. (preced.) *chills and fever*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot.; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. צָמָר (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to II, 16 צָמָר מוֹרִין (corr. acc.).

צָמָרִים, v. צָמָרִים.

צָמָרִים (preced. wds.) *to be hot*. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 11 (h. text סְחָרִים; emp. סְחָרִים).

צָמָה (b. h.) [to be pressed together,] 1) *to meet, join*. Hull. 76^a צָמָה, v. צָמָה.—2) *to be smashed*. B. Kam. 85^b וְכִי הִכָּהּ if one struck his neighbor on his hand, and his hand was smashed, but is expected to recover; Y. Naz. IX, end, 58^a.—3) *to contract; to reduce a swelling by applications of vinegar, wine &c.* Pes. 40^a ... שוּרֵן וְכִי he steeps the barley-corns in vinegar, and this binds them (prevents moisture from penetrating and

creating fermentation); v. צָפַד. Sabb. 109^a ... שנגפה מי שנגפה (ברומין. Ar.) צופֿמה בייך he whose hand or foot was struck, may apply wine (vinegar) to reduce the swelling (on the Sabbath).

Pl. צִימָח [to press together,] 1) to heap up, store, save. Gen. R. s. 83, end מבוזבז יאחז מבוזבז thy ancestors saved, and thou squanderest; Yalk. ib. 140 מְצַמְצֵמִין; Yalk. Chr. 1074 מצומצמים (read 'מצמ').—2) to gather together, summon to a meeting. Y'lamd. to Gen. XLVI, 28 quot. in Ar. (play on צמחך, Cant. IV, 1) בצמאח ... שרוא מְצַמְקִין he summons them to the synagogues, and they drink the words of the Law with thirst.—*Part. pass.* מְצַמָּח; *pl.* מְצַמְצֵמִין *a) restrained, abstemious, self-controlled.* Cant. R. to VI, 7 (ref. to צמחך, ib.) שבכם 'שככם' על הצנועין ועל המצ' שלכם of the chaste and self-controlled among you.—*b) summoned to follow, follower.* Pesik. Ha'omer, p. 70^b (ref. to Abraham and all his followers; Lev. R. s. 28; Pesik. R. s. 18; Yalk. Job 898.

Nif. מְצַמָּח to be quashed; (denom. of צמחה) to be sold for ever, not to be recovered in the jubilee. B. Mets. 79^a (ref. to צמחה, Lev. XXV, 30) מ' שאין שם יובל מְצַמָּח וכו' that which without the law concerning the jubilee would be sold for ever, is recovered by dint of the jubilee; יצאה נצמחה ... אינה נצמחה which excludes a case like this (a sale for sixty years), where the sale would not be perpetual even if the law of jubilee did not exist at all.

צִמָּח ch. same, 1) to contract, detain; to reduce a swelling.—Hull. 93^b מְצַמָּח צמחי ליה they have the effect of condensing the surface of the flesh (binding the blood in the veins). Sot. 20^b פורא צמחי פורא v. פורא צמחי Sabb. 109^a was bathing his foot in vinegar (on the Sabbath) to reduce the swelling; a. e.—2) to assemble, meet. Y. Dem. I, 22^a top עליוהן וצמחוהן he conjured them (the mice), and they came together.

Pa. מְצַמָּח, *Af.* מְצַמָּח to assemble, call, summon to a meeting. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top מְצַמָּח וכו' (or מְצַמָּח v. מְצַמָּח II. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a וכו' R. L. and R. J. ... received (alternately) two Selas to go around and call the congregation together for R. J. (to listen to his lecture); Gen. R. s. 98 למצמחה (not 'צמח'). Ib. s. 22 while he was collecting them (picking up the scattered loaves). Y. Sot. I, 17^b bot. אול. אול. he (Absalom) went and summoned (to accompany him) two men at a time, until he had collected two hundred men; Num. R. s. 9. Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^d and saved a little money.

Ithpa. מְצַמָּח, *Ithpe.* מְצַמָּח 1) to be gathered together, meet. Snh. 109^b וכו' קמה וכו' Ar. (missing in ed.) on that day when the Korahites were to meet, she (On's wife) arose and gave him wine to drink &c.—2) to be pressed, want. Lam. R. to I, 1 (רבהי) Ar., v. צָמָח.

צָנִיד, v. צָנִיד.

צָנִיד, v. צָנִיד.

צָנִיד m. (v. צָנִיד I) basket (of palm leaves). Taan. 9^b

צָנִיד a basketful of dates; Pes. 88^a. Hull. 57^a צָנִיד a basket (coop) of birds, v. צָנִיד. B. Mets. 25^a when one found a basket by the side of fruits. Ib. צָנִיד when the basket has rims by which to handle it; a. fr.—Meg. 28^b צָנִיד a basket full of books, a man full of learning, but without method. Ib. 7^a, v. צָנִיד.—*Pl.* צָנִיד, v. צָנִיד I.

צָנִיד, v. צָנִיד.

I f. (b. h.; v. צָנִיד) *polished buckler or cuirass* (cmp. צָנִיד). Midr. Till. to Ps. I וכו' whence do we learn to include the fourth side (as protected)? We read (Ps. V, 13) 'as with a cuirass &c.' Ib. to Ps. XXXV, 2 וכו' למגן וכו' (ed. Bub.) do I need buckler and cuirass?; Yalk. ib. 722. Tanh. Naso, ed. Bub. 27 (ref. to Ps. XCI, 4) אני נעשה לכל מי שרוא סודר בחררה I am a cuirass to whosoever travels about with the Law; Yalk. Ps. 842; Tanh. Naso 23. Ex. R. s. 40 (ref. to צָנִיד, Josh. XV, 37) [read:] צָנִיד שרוא צָנִיד Jerusalem is surnamed Zenan, because it is a cuirass (the Temple being a protection); a. e.

II f. (v. צָנִיד) *stinging palm, stone-palm* (whose wood is very hard and thorny).—*Pl.* צָנִיד קורדום ... לא צָנִיד וצָנִיד זיה Y. B. Mets. II, end, 8^d if one finds an axe, he may use it for chopping ordinary wood, but not for stone-palms and olive trees; Toset. ib. II, 22 ed. Zuck. (Var. צָנִיד, read: צָנִיד or צָנִיד). Succ. III, 1 כשרור צָנִיד ... the palms of the Iron Mount are fit (for the festive wreath), expl. ib. 32^b; Erub. 19^a.

III (b. h.; v. צָנִיד) *cold*. Toset. Ohol. II, 6 he caught cold on it (on the trepanned skull) and died. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. מריחם ... חשעים ninety-nine men die from cold to one by the hands of heaven; Lev. R. s. 16. B. Mets. 107^b (ref. to חלי וכו' Deut. VII, 15) צָנִיד that means cold. Toset. Sabb. III (IV), 5 צָנִיד, v. צָנִיד top צָנִיד, v. צָנִיד. Y. B. Kam. VIII, beg. 6^b וכו' חטיל עליו שלג או צָנִיד וכו' if he put snow or ice-cold water &c.; ib. bot. צָנִיד. Ex. R. s. 25, beg. בקש ומים וכו' (not חליל) if he wants ice-water, he gets it (out of the *milliarium*); if he wants hot water &c.; (Tanh. Vayera 10 צָנִיד ... צָנִיד (adopted from Prov. XXII, 5) *blowing cold winds, cold draughts*; [oth. opin.: 'cold and heat, v. צָנִיד II]. B. Mets. I. c.; Ab. Zar. 3^b; Keth. 30^a; B. Bath. 144^b שמים וכו' everything is in the power of heavens (comes from no fault of man), except sickness from cold draughts, as we read (Prov. I. c.) &c.; Yalk. Prov. 960 וכו' מ'.

צָנִיד m. (v. צָנִיד) (*full grown, round*) *radish*. Ber. 36^a; Erub. 28^b, v. פָּנִיד. Ber. 57^b. Ab. Zar. 11^a אוכל צָנִיד (digest) the food. Kil. I, 5 (differ. fr. נפֿיץ). Makhsh. IV, 6 שבמעה צָנִיד radishes that grow in the water of a cavern; a. fr.—*Pl.* צָנִיד. Sabb. II, 2 צָנִיד radish-oil. Toset. ib. II, 3 בלבר צָנִיד אלא שמן ... what shall the Alexandrians do who have only radish oil (for their lamps)? Kil. I, 9; Y. ib. 27^b; a. e.

צָנִיד m. (b. h.; v. צָנִיד) *retired, discreet, chaste, decorous*.

III, 4 (ref. to Is. XLVII, 2) uncover thy secret, that means the (Babylonian) king that is kept behind seven enclosures. Num. R. s. 1 יִפְתּוּ הָיָא דְּחַצ' the privacy (in the Tabernacle) is becoming; a. e.—2) *discretion, chastity, decency, piety*. Meg. 13^b בְּשֹׁכֵר צ'... בְּרוּחַ^b 'as a reward for Rachel's discretion Saul was her descendant. Ib. וּמָה צ' הִירָחוּ וּכ' and wherein consisted Rachel's discretion? Erub. 100^b מִדְּרוּל צ'... אִילְמַלָּא if the Law had not been given to us, we might have learned decency from the cat; a. e.

צְנִיעוּתָא ch. same. [Targ. Y. I Ex. XXXVIII, 8, v. צְנִיעַ]—Erub. 26^a עֲבִידָא דְּלָצ' because the partition is made merely for the sake of privacy (not permanent). Ber. 62^a וְשִׁרְיָקוּתָא צ' decency (in uncovering one's self for a human need) and silence. B. Kam. 82^a מִשּׁוּם צ' as a matter of chastity (v. סִינֵר); a. e.

צְנִיָּה m. (b. h.; v. מְצַנֵּפֵת) *turban*. Cant. R. to VIII, 6 מְלִיבָה צ' royal turban.

צְנִירָה v. צִנְהָ.

צְנִירָה m. (preced.) *shrill*. Hull. 79^a, v. עָבִיר.

צְנִירָפָא f. (preced.) *shrieking* (of the wood-cock). Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3).

צְנִירָרָה v. צְנִירָה II.

צְנִירָתָא, צְנִיָּה v. sub צִינֵי.

צָנֵם (b. h.; emp. next art.) *to sting, be hard, shrunk*. Part. pass. צָנֵם; f. צְנִימָה. Ber. 39^a בְּקַעֲרָה פִּתֵּי צ' (Ar. צוֹנְמָא) shrunk pieces of bread (soaked) in a bowl.

צָנֵם, Tosef. B. Mets. II, 22, v. צָנָה II.

צָנָן (emp. כָּנָן) [*to sting; (of taste) to be pungent; (of color) to be bright, polished*]; (of temperature) *to be cold*. Mekh. Yithro s. 4 רִדּוּק מִמֶּנּוּ צ' if he is removed from it, he is cold. Y. Pes. IV, 31^b תִּרְצָן שֶׁלָּא הָיָה צ' that she (the ass in heat) may not cool off (before copulation). Gen. R., s. 87 רָמַי רָצָן רָמַי he saw his father's image before him, and his blood grew cold; ib. s. 98 יִצְרִינָן (corr. acc., or צוֹרִינָן); a. e.—V. צוֹרִינָן.

צָנָן *Hif.* *Nif.* *to become cold*. Y. Hor. III, 46^d צָנָן הֵיִצָּן, *Hif.* he must become cold (suppress his passion); if he does not cool off (what shall he do)? Ib. וִירָחַם מִיִּצָּן and he will cool off. Ib. מִירֵד רָאָה... מִירֵד רָאָה he saw his father's image and at once was cooled off (v. supra).—Gen. R. s. 20 שִׁמְאָה הִירָחוּ (Nif.), v. next w.

צָנָן *Hif.* *to be cooled off*. Ab. Zar. III, 9 יִשָּׁן יִצָּן if it is an old oven, it must be allowed to cool off (before being used again); Pes. 26^b; 27^a.

צָנָן *Pi.* *to cool off*. Sabb. 53^a לְצָנָנָה to cause the perspiring animal to cool off, opp. לְחַמְמָה to keep her warm. B. Bath. 74^b וְצִרְתָּ הַנִּקְבָּה... סִירִים he emasculated the male (Leviathan), and cooled the female. Ex. R. s. 10 אִירָחוּ אִירָחוּ (not וְצִרְתָּ) they caused the stove to cool off. Pes. 118^a the

angel Gabriel said, וְאֶצְנֵן אֶרֶץ let me go down and cool the furnace &c.; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 98, v. supra.]

צָנָן *Pu.* *to be cooled off*. Gen. R. s. 98, v. supra.—Part. *מְצַנֵּנָה*; f. *מְצַנֵּנָה*. Hull. III, 5 דִּמְצָן an animal suffering from frost; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 19.

צָנָן *Hithpa.* *Nithpa.* *to become cold; to get chills*. Sabb. 129^a וְיִרְחֵק דָּם וְיִרְחֵק דָּם if one has chills after blood-letting. Yoma 77^a לֹא נִצְטָנָה וְיִרְחֵק דָּם if the coals had not been cooled off on their transmission from the hand of the Cherub &c. Sot. 11^b; Ex. R. s. 1 מְצַנֵּנָהוּ v. יִרְחֵק; a. e.

צָנָן ch. same, *to be cold*. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a bot. הִצָּן before she cools off (her throes of birth die away); (Gen. R. s. 20 שֶׁמָּא הִצָּן וְחַמְמָה lest she get cold and die).

צָנָן *Af.* *to make cold*. Y. Sabb. IV, 6^d [read:] דִּמְצָן וְיִרְחֵק דָּם sand heats a warm object buried in it, and makes a cold object colder.

צָנָן *Ithpa.* *to be cold, have chills*. Sabb. 129^a וְיִרְחֵק דָּם (missing in Mss. M. a. O., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 80, 90) she got chills.

צָנָנָה m. (preced.) *cold*. Naz. 22^b בָּצָא... מִתְפָּרֵס (Rashi בצִירָה) when a man takes hold (of a dish), does he do so when it is in its original condition (as it is cooked), or when it is cooled off?, i. e. when referring to a thing in a vow, is the vowing person presumed to mean the thing when it is yet prohibited (as flesh of a peace-offering before the blood is sprinkled), or when it has become permitted? [Ned. 11^b בְּהִירָחָה, a gloss that took the place of our w.; Ar. reads בְּצִנָּה, q. v.]

צָנָנָה (b. h.) *to hide; to retire*.—Part. pass. צָנָנָה. Taan. 16^a (commenting on the custom of bringing the chest containing the Torah scrolls to the open place of the town for fasts and prayers) וְיִרְחֵק לֵנוּ וְיִרְחֵק לֵנוּ as if saying, we had a vessel kept in reverential retirement, and it has been exposed on account of our sins.—V. צָנָנָה.

צָנָנָה *Hif.* *to withdraw* (from use); *to reserve, hide*. Sabb. X, 1 וְיִרְחֵק לֵנוּ וְיִרְחֵק לֵנוּ if a person had laid aside something for seed, or for a sample, or for medicinal purposes, and takes it out into the street &c. Il. 90^b וְיִרְחֵק לֵנוּ וְיִרְחֵק לֵנוּ if he had laid it aside, but forgot for what purpose &c. Ib. 91^a מְצַנֵּנָהוּ וְיִרְחֵק לֵנוּ a thing not fit for reservation, or of the kind not usually reserved, but this person considered it fit &c. Num. R. s. 1 מְצַנֵּנָה עֲצֻמָּה keeps herself in retirement (chastity). Ib. s. 20 הִצָּנָה עֲצֻמָּה contained themselves (remained chaste); a. e.—Part. pass. מְצַנֵּנָה; f. מְצַנֵּנָה &c. Ter. VIII, 8 מְקוֹם חָמֵץ a retired (well-guarded and clean) place; Bekh. 33^b, a. e.—Gen. R. s. 94; Cant. R. to I, 12 (ref. to Ex. XXXV, 24) מִלְמַד שְׂדֵי מִי וְיִרְחֵק לֵנוּ this shows that acacia wood was kept by them in reserve from the days of Jacob; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 1 (ref. to אֲמוֹן, Prov. VIII, 30) מְצַנֵּנָהוּ אֲמוֹן מְצַנֵּנָהוּ (*amon* (= *amun*) means well cared for (by ref. to אֲמוֹן, Esth. II, 7).

צָנָנָה *Pi.* *to restrain*. Y. Bets. V, 63^a הוּא זֶה שֶׁבָּא לְצָנָנָהוּ who is he that comes to put us under restrictions in our own house?

צנע ch. same, to guard. B. Kam. 23^b ר' ירמיהו... ויל... (Ar. *af*) go and tell the owner of the goats to guard them (from trespassing on my property).—Part. pass. *צנע*; pl. *צנע* a) reserved, kept, guarded. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 5.—B. Bath. 58^a לא צנעו באיסורא why art thou not more guarded in thy immoral conduct?—b) retired, chaste, v. *צנע*.

Af. *af* to put aside, deposit, withdraw (from use). Targ. Num. XVII, 22. Targ. Lev. XVI, 23; a. fr.—B. Mets. 25^b רמיהו... אמוריים... is it only Amorites that hide (their treasures in walls) &c.? B. Bath. 24^a רמיהו... אמוריים... Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note for Var. Lect.) as to being stolen from there and hidden, they would not hide it in the same grounds from the surface of which they had taken it. Ib. עינבר... אמוריים... (or *צנע*) but grapes they may hide in the same grounds; a. e.—B. Kam. l. c. c. *af* guard them, v. supra.—[Cant. R. to I, 16, *צנע*, v. *צנע*.]

Pa. *pa* 1) to restrain, make a person respect authority. Nidd. 36^b ויל צנעו go and make him respect my authority.—2) to cause a person to live in retirement (a mild method of excommunication). Kidd. 25^a ויל צנעו go and tell them to withdraw (comp. *צנע* בריח, M. Kat. 17^a).

Ilhp. *ilhp* 1) to restrain one's self. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 15 (not *צנע*).—2) to be private, to be hidden. B. Bath. 80^a לא צנעו מיך I can be private (protect myself) from thy gaze. Ib. 24^a, v. supra.

צנע f. (preced.) *secrecy*; 'privately, in secret, without ostentation. M. Kat. 12^b ויל צנעו שוכניו... provided he brings them into his house with the least publicity possible. Ib. רחמי ימנא הוא the least publicity in bringing these (joists) in is, if it is done in day-time. Shn. 75^a, opp. בפריהו. M. Kat. 24^a רבירם שבצ' one must observe (on Sabbaths or festive days) such customs of mourning as refer to domestic privacy; Keth. 4^a דבריו של צ' all commands that God gave to Israel, he gave unto them publicly (for all nations), except the Sabbath which he gave them privately, as we read, between me and &c. (Ex. XXXI, 17); a. fr.

צנע (comp. *צנע* II) [to shine, be bright; (of voice) to be clear, shrill,] to neigh. B. Kam. 18^b; Kidd. 24^b. [B. h. *צנע*, denom. of *צנע*.]

צנע ch. same, 1) (of the woodcock) to shriek, squeak. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3).—[Targ. Is. XIII, 22 Kimhi in ed. Ven. I Var., v. *צנע*.]—2) to neigh. Pes. 113^a ... לא צנעו live not in a place where no horse neighs, no dog barks &c.

צנע f. (preced.; comp. *צנע* a. derivatives) uppermost branch; border, fringe. Targ. Is. XVII, 6 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. *צנע*; h. text אמיר...—Naz. 22^b בצ' Ar. does he seize it by the root or by the top?, v. *צנע*.—Pl. *צנע*, constr. *צנע*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXII, 12; Num. XV, 38 (רג' *צנע* (not *צנע*)).

צנע f. (b. h.; v. *צנע*) a bottle of glossy material. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass'a, s. 5; Tanh. B'shall. 21 (ref. to

Ex. XVI, 33) ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' R. I should not have known of what material it was, whether of silver ..., therefore the text has *tsintseneth*, something that glistens more than anything else, that is, a (glazed) earthen vessel. Ib. המן צ' the bottle of manna (which was preserved), v. *צנע*. Tanh. Noah 18 'צ' a bottle full of live locusts.

צנע, v. *צנע*.

צנע m. pl. (comp. *צנע*) spouts, tubes. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (corresp. to *צנע*, Zech. IV, 12).

צנע m. (v. *צנע*) plate, dish. Hull. 47^b ויל צנעו אפומא רוצבא ויל צ' to hang a plate on the snout of a pitcher is indicative of poverty; a. e.—Pl. *צנע*. Bets. 32^a ויל צנעו the dining plates of the peasantry, v. *צנע*. Meg. 7^b ויל צ' sixty plates of sixty different dishes. Yoma 83^b, v. *צנע*; a. e.

צנע (b. h.) to step, walk. Taan. 20^b ויל צנעו בפי כפי I never walked in front of one my superior; Meg. 28^a.—[Yalk. Ex. 346 ויל צנעו, v. *צנע*.]

Hif. *hif* to cause to walk, direct. Ber. 29^b ויל צנעו לשלום ויל צ' that thou mayest lead me in safety and direct me in safety.

Pi. *pi* to climb. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIX ... ויל צנעו and the Egyptian girls used to climb up the walls and throw to him (Joseph) rings &c.

צנע m., *צנע* f. (b. h.; preced.) step.—Pl. *צנע*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XVII 'צ' עשר צנעו; Yalk. Kings 232 עשרה צ' Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVI (ref. to Prov. IV, 12) לא צנעו Jacob's steps were not straitened; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI.

צנע, Yalk. Ez. 352 ויל צנעו, read: ויל צנעו, v. *צנע*.

צנע, Targ. Prov. III, 20, a corrupt. of *צנע* (itself a Var. of *צנע*, v. correct vers. s. v. *צנע*).

צנע f. (*צנע*) step. Y. Shn. X, 29^a bot. (ref. to II Sam. VI, 13) ויל צ' at every step they offered &c.; Num. R. s. 4. Gen. R. s. 98 (play on *צנע*, Gen. XLIX, 22) [read: *צנע*] I will give thy daughters a step (or space) in the Law; what is meant by *ts'idah*? A section (Num. XXVII, 1-11).

צנע m. (b. h.) veil, cover. Gen. R. s. 60; s. 85; Yalk. ib. 109.

צנע, v. *צנע*.

צנע, v. *צנע*.

צנע m. (b. h.; *צנע*) young, junior; attendant, boy. Gen. R. s. 6 (ref. to Gen. XLVIII, 14) ויל צ' do we not know from the genealogical records that he was the younger?—Pl. *צנע*. Arakh. II, 6 (13^b) ויל צ' Ar. a. Maim. (Mish. ויל צ' Rashi Bab. ed. ויל צ' 163

and they were called the junior Levites; ib. 13^b קרי להו צערי... והנה וסערי... there is a version, 'and they were called the assistants of the Levites'; and as to our version (צוערי or צערי), because the voices of those were fine..., therefore he calls them *tsā'arē* (the troubles) of the Levites (v. צערי). Gen. R. s. 75 צעריהם של שבטים the youngest of the tribes; a. e.—*Fem.* צעריה. B. Kam. 38^b ובן עמי ו' דקאמרה בן עמי ו' the younger (daughter of Lot) that called her son Ben-ammi &c.; Hor. 11^a; Naz. 23^b; a. e.—Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. צעיריה הרגלים... they (the Greek translators) wrote for him (Ptolemy) 'the slender-footed' (in place of ארנבה, Lev. XI, 6); Bab. ib. 9^b; Treat. Sof'rim I, 8; Mekh. Bo, s. 14; Tanh. Sh'moth 22.—[LXX Lev. XI, 5, 6 has δατύποδα=הרגלים]

צִיצִיּוֹת m. pl. (b. h. צעצעים, II Chr. III, 10; צע, comp. צעיר; comp. *miniatures, babes, dolls*. B. Bath. 99^a דניו צ' כרובים מעשה צ' (not ון, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1, 2) the Cherubs in the Temple had the form of babes, v. כרוב I; [Comment.=צאצאים, v. Rabb. l. c.].

צִעַק (b. h.; comp. וצעק *to cry*; (comp. צורח) *to complain*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 18 (ref. to Ex. XXII, 22) יכיל כל זמן שהוא צעק lest you may think, when he cries, I hear him (take up his cause), and when he does not cry, I do not &c. B. Kam. 93^a הוצעק... הוצעק woe to him who cries (prays for divine judgment to come down upon his neighbor) more than to him who is cried against. Ib. אריר אריר Ms. M. both are included (in Ex. l. c.) as deserving divine punishment, the crier and he who is cried against, only that they (in heaven) hasten to attend to the crier first &c. (differ. vers. quoted in Tosaf.). B. Mets. 75^b צעקין ואינן נענין three persons cry in distress, and are not answered (because they are themselves to blame for their sufferings). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIV ודור צועקור שרידון ו' and both of them screamed and raged within &c. Men. 53^b; a. fr. *Nif.* צעק *to be complained of*, v. supra.

צִעִיק, צִעִק ch. same. Targ. Josh. XXIV, 7. Targ. Jud. IV, 3.

צִעִקָה f. (preced.) *cry, complaint*. Gitt. 7^a צעקתם לפני until now their cry has not come before me, because the destined end (of the captivity) has not yet arrived. R. Hash. 16^b ו' צרקה צ'... צרקה צ' four things cause the evil verdict to be torn up (reversed), they are: charity, prayer &c. Deut. R. s. 2 צ' (one of the names for prayer); a. fr.

צִעֵר (b. h.) 1) *to be narrow, slender, young*, v. צעיר, 2) *to be restrained, suffer privation, pain*. Taan. 11^a, v. infra.

Hif. הצעיר *to lessen; to subordinate*. Gen. R. s. 6 (ref. to Gen. XLVIII, 14) על ידי שדירה מצעיר את עסקיו because he subordinated his affairs (was contented with lesser services), he was privileged to be invested with the rights of the firstborn; ו' הגדול שהוא מצעיר ו' if a great man applies himself to minor services, how much more (is he praiseworthy)!—Part. pass. מוצעיר, q. v.

Pi. צירע 1) *to narrow, restrain; to inflict pain, annoy*. Naz. 19^a; 22^a, a. e. (ref. to Num. VI, 11) ומה זה שלא צ' if this (Nazarite) who denied himself only the enjoyment of wine is called a sinner, how much more so he who denies himself all enjoyments of life! Taan. 11^a במשה רבינו שצ' עצמו ו' man must suffer (deny himself enjoyments), when the community suffers; for thus we find that Moses afflicted himself (by sitting on a stone, Ex. XVII, 12) &c.; ib. המצער וכל המצער (Ms. M. insert המצער עם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and he who afflicts himself in sympathy with the community, will be allowed to see the comfort of the community; Yalk. Gen. 148, a. e. המצער. Snh. 11^a ואחרו מצעיריני wast thou the one who annoyed my father (with the smell of garlic)? Ab. Zar. 40^b ואחרו מצעיריני and thou didst let me be in pain (without telling me of the remedy)?; a. fr.—2) **to suffer*. Yalk. Is. 333, v. צרר.

Hithpa. הצעיר, *Nithpa.* הצעיר *to feel pain; to suffer privation; to grieve, trouble one's self*. Yalk. Gen. l. c., a. e., v. supra. Hag. 15^b בומן שאדם מצטער ו' when a man suffers (the penalty of the law), what does the Shekhinah say?; אם כך חקב"ה מצטער ו' if the Lord thus grieves over the blood of the wicked (convict), how much more does he grieve over the blood of the righteous that is shed!; Ms. M. 1 אם כן מצטער אני ו' Ms. M. 2 אם כן מצטערני if thus I (the Lord) grieve &c. Snh. 46^a; Yalk. Deut. 930. Succ. 26^a, a. e. מצטער פטורי ו' he that feels uncomfortable (cold) is exempt from sitting in the Succah (contrad. fr. דוליה). Meg. 16^a sq. יכשל בו... יכשל בו it is possible that this righteous man (Joseph) should commit the same wrong from which he himself had suffered (to make distinctions between brothers)? Yoma 74^b; Y. ib. VIII, 44^d top (ref. to Lev. XVI, 29) ויפצער... you may think, one must sit in the sun or in the cold in order to afflict one's self. Bab. ib. 19^b על ו' all my life-time have I been troubling myself about this verse (Lev. XVI, 2) thinking, when shall I have an opportunity to carry it into practice (in accordance with the Sadducean interpretation of it) &c. Sifré Deut. 354 ו' ויפצערני ו' since we have gone to the trouble of coming here &c.; a. fr.

צִעֵר, צִעִר ch. same; (act. verb) צער [to diminish,] *disregard, shame, curse* (comp. גרה, חסר). Targ. II Esth. II, 5 (transl. of וקלל, Ex. XXII, 27). Targ. Prov. XXX, 11 נפצער ed. Lag. (oth. ed. נפצר; ed. Wil. נפצר. Pa.; h. text קלל). Ib. 10 נפצירינה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. נפצירינה. Pa.).

Pa. צעיר, צער 1) same, v. supra.—Meg. 28^a when going to bed he used to pray, לכל מאן רצען, the Lord forgive every one that may have insulted me.—2) *to afflict, grieve, trouble*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVI, 6 (not צער). Targ. Job XVIII, 4; a. fr.—Ber. 10^a ליה טובא צעירי ליה they annoyed him exceedingly. Ib. 27^b כמה צעיריה how long shall he go on vexing him? Naz. 23^b; Hor. 10^b sq. (ref. to Deut. II, 9) ו' צעירי ו' war you must not wage (against Moab), but you may afflict them (put them under tribute); ו' אפי' צעירי לא you must not even afflict them (the Ammonites); (B. Kam. 38^b עבירי בהו אנגריא. Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. לצעורי... כן

וכ' is that your custom, to trouble your teacher? Hull. 95^a לצערניה v. ch.; a. fr.—3) to *grieve, take pains*. Ber. 18^b לארבעה ימים לארבעה ימים they took pains (in vain) to recall (what they had learned; Ms. M. ומצערתי they sat and grieved; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

Ilhpa to *suffer, grieve, be vexed, troubled*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1 (h. text מרחנה). Targ. Ps. VII, 15; a. fr.—Keth. 104^a וקמצער... הלך he put his T'fillin off and put them on again, and was in pain. Sabb. 140^b עד דמיצערן until they were vexed (by curiosity). Succ. 52^a. Ber. 18^b Ms. M., v. supra; a. fr.

צער m. (preced.) *pain, grief, trouble*. B. Kam. VIII, 1, v. צוק. Ib. 84^a; 26^b (ref. to Ex. XXI, 25) נזק צ' במקום נזק this intimates that you must decree indemnity for pain even where injury has been inflicted (in addition to damages for mayhem). Snb. 19^b, a. e. צ' גרודל בנים צ' גרודל v. צ' גרודל. Taan. 11^a צ' שריו בצ' בזמן... when the community is in trouble (and holds a fast). Ib. ... צ' עשה בצ' as Israel is in trouble (suffering the privations of warfare), I (Moses), too, will suffer privations with them, v. צער. Ib. 10^b לו צ' הוא לו צ' עשה in a matter of affliction, one may act (as if he were a distinguished person) ..., for his motive is not self-elevation but affliction (sympathy with public sufferings). Gen. R. s. 52, end וצ' של איש וצ' the privation (abstinence from sexual contact) is felt more intensely by the man than by the woman. B. Mets. 31^a בעלי חיים צ' because there is suffering of animals connected with the case (which must be relieved). Ib. 32^b; Sabb. 128^b בעלי צ' the duty of relieving the suffering of beasts is a Biblical law; a. v. fr.

צער, צער, צער ch. 1) (v. צער) *degradation, disregard, shame*. Targ. Prov. III, 35 (h. text קלון); a. fr.—Ib. XIV, 3 (חשך גאון) rod of humiliation (h. text גאון).—*Pl.* צער. Ib. VI, 33.—2) *pain, grief, privation*. Targ. Gen. III, 16. Targ. I Chr. IV, 9; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 82 (transl. Gen. XXXV, 18) צ' בר צ' child of my pain. Ber. 28^a הוא צ' לישנא דצ' נוג' לישנא דצ' what evidence is there that *nugé* (Zeph. III, 18) has the meaning of grief? B. Mets. 31^a וידה איהא וצ' וידה איהא where both the owner and the animal suffer; a. fr.—*Pl.* צערין. Targ. O. Gen. III, 16. Targ. Job IX, 28. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 3; a. fr.

צערין f. same, *grief, trouble*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 53; 57 (h. text מצור); ib. 55 צערי ed. Amst. (corr. acc.).

צעהור v. צהרי.

צף m., **צפה** f. (part. of צה q. v.) 1) *floating, flat*. Men. V, 8, a. e.; v. מרחב. —2) *shining, conspicuous*.—*Pl.* צפין. Yalk. Num. 759 (expl. יקרות וקפאין, Zech. XIV, 6, v. קפא) צ' לכח כהרין בולוס the things which are covered up to you in this world, shall be as clear to you &c., v. בולס; Yalk. Is. 316, a. Num. R. s. 19 צופים (cmp. part. of צה q. v.); Tanh. Hück. 8 צפיים; v. צפה.

צפא or **צפא** v. ציפא II, III.

צפר (b. h.; cmp. צפה) 1) *to be pressed; to cleave*. Pesik. R. s. 37, beg. צ' עורך על עצמך וצ' thy skin was cleaving to thy bones, and thy body was as dry &c.—2) *to press, contract*. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d top [read:] וזכירונו שצפרתו (Var. שצרפרו) they identified the drowned man, for the cold had contracted him (preserved his features). Y. Pes. II, eud, 29^c צופין צופין vinegar contracts them (Bab. ib. 40^a צומין, v. צמה. Y. Ter. X, beg. 47^a עדשים עדשים the thick mass of lentils presses it (the onion) so that it cannot absorb (the taste of the lentil water); ib. IX, beg. 46^c צופרות (corr. acc.).

צפרונא v. next w.

צפרונא (צפרונא) m. (preced.) *scurvy*. Yoma 84^a Ms. M. (ed. צפיר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) suffered from scurvy; Ab. Zar. 28^a; Y. ib. II, 40^d צפרונא; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d צפרונא; ib. צפר (corr. acc.).

צפה part. f. of צה; v. צה.

צפה to *look*, v. צה.

צפונא v. ציפונא.

צפיר v. ציפיר.

צפון I m. (adapt. of *sapo*, as if fr. ציה; v. Sm. Ant. Engl. ed.³, s. vv. *Sapo a. Fullo*) [*foam*], *soap, detergent*. Nidd. 62^a וצ' עבר צ' העביר עליו צ' (Ar. ספון) if he rubbed soap over the suspected blood-stain, and it disappeared. Ib. but will not soap also remove red dye? B. Kam. 93^b צ' צ' because he can remove it with soap. Ib. 101^a צ' וצ' במאי שקיל לרו צ' צ' Ms. R. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) wherewith shall he take the dye off? With soap? Soap will remove the dye, but will not restore the natural color. Toséf. Nidd. VIII, 11 ed. Zuck. (Var. סאפון, סאפון) if he had rubbed soap over it at the start, it might have passed away.—Denom. to *soap*. Ib. וצ' עבר צ' ed. Zuck. (read וצ' עבר, and strike out וצ' עבר) if he soaped the stain, and it passed away (oth. ed. סאפון וצ' sub. העביר, v. supra).

צפון II m. (b. h.) [*brightness*, cmp. צה, north. Erub. 38^a, sq. Gen. R. s. 1, beg. צ' (של ירקיע) the northern portion of the sky; a. v. fr.—Denom. צפוני; f. צפונה. Y. Peah III, 17^d צ' הצירה its northern half. Zeb. V, 3; a. fr.

צפונא v. ציפונא.

צפונא f. (צפן) *reserving*. Lev. R. s. 2 (ref. to צפנה, Lev. I, 11) וצ' וצ' whence do you prove that this expression (the stem צפן) has the meaning of reserving? Answ. ref. to צפנרי (Cant. VII, 14).

צפונית, צפוני v. צפין II.

צפור, ציפ' c. (b. h.; v. צפר I) 1) *bird*. Ab. Zar. III, 1 163*

אין אן ציפורה מדינית Y. Suh. X, 28^d bot. ציפורה מדינית (some ed. ציפורה) he said to Moses, is not thy bird (Zipporah) a Midianite? — Makhsh. V, 2 במית צ' הוצתה (Var. צפור) if one makes 'a bird' in water (producing bubbles by blowing through a tube); Toséf. ib. II, 13. — *Pf.* צפורים, צפורים, צפורים. Naz. I, 1 וכ' הרר על צ' (Y. ed. צפר) if a person says, I vow birds . . . , he is bound to be a Nazarite; Y. ib. 51^a bot., sq. צפורין. Ib. הוא מביא וכו' צ' הוא does the Nazarite offer 'birds', does he not offer doves &c.? Ib. צ' קרוי צ' all birds, whether clean or unclean, are called *tsipporin*. Bab. ib. 3^a צ' צפורין לטייער וכו' saying, 'I vow birds', he presumably had in his mind the birds mentioned in connection with the growth of hair (Dan. IV, 30). Neg. XIV, 1 צ' צפורין דודר (Mish. ed. צפורים), v. צ' צפורין. Ab. Zar. 29^a; Ber. 57^b צ' צפורין בשר צ' birds' flesh (bad. for convalescents); a. fr.—2) צ' נפש (צ', צפור) ['the bird of life'] the cartilage at the end of the sternum (cartilago ensiformis). B. Kam. 90^b צ' צפור הכדור . . . צ' צפור הכדור Ms. R. (ed. צ' צפורין); Ms. F. צ' צפור; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) wherewith he struck him, and whether he struck him on his leg or on his stomach; Yalk. Ex. 331; Toséf. Snh. XII, 3. Toséf. Macc. V (IV), 15 כ'ר שלא תגוע לצפור וכו' ed. Zuck. (Var. צ' צפור, cler. error for צ' צפור) lest the whip reach his stomach, and he die. — צ' צפורין — צ' צפורין [צפורין, Toséf. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 14 ed. Zuck., v. צפורין II.]

צֶפֶר, צֶפֶר ch., v. צֶפֶר

צִיפּוֹרָאָה, v. צְפוֹרָאָה.

צִפּוֹרָה, צִיפ' (ב.ה. אפר. ז) pr. n. f. *Zipporah* (*Bird*), wife of Moses. M. Kat. 16^b (ref. to Num. XII, 1) וְכִי כוֹשֵׁת וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי was her name Kushith? Was not Z. her name? &c. Ex. R. s. 1 כַּצִּיפּוֹר . . . צ' she was named Zipporah (bird), because she sped like a bird (to bring Moses to her father's house); a. e.

צפורת, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 12, v. **צפירת** II.—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 5, v. **צפירת** II.

צִיִּט' v. sub, צְפוּרִיץ, צְפוּרִיא, צְפוּרִי

צִיפֹּרֶן c. (b. h. **צִפְרִן**; v. **צִפֵּר** I) 1) *nail* (of finger or toe), *talon* (of a bird). *Milv.* IX, 2; 4. *Gen. R.* s. 20, end **בְּצִיפֹּרֶן חֲלָקִים הָיוּ** they were as smooth as a nail, *Yalk.* ib. 34. *Koh. R.* to VI, 7 **בְּצִיפֹּרֶן מִחוּשׁ הוּשָׁא** (the departure of the soul from the body is) like getting a nail out of the gullet, v. **צִיפֹּרֶן** I; a. fr.—*Gen. R.* s. 45 **וְלֹא וְבֶן** rather a nail of the fathers than the belly of the sons, i. e. the older generations were better than the latter; *Yoma* 9^b **וְלֹא וְבֶן**—*Du.* **צִיפֹּרֶן**, **צִיפֹּרֶן**, **צִיפֹּרֶן**.—*M. Kat. II*, 2 **אֶל לִישׁוֹל** to cut the nails; *M. Kat.* 17^b, *Y. Hor.*

II, 46^d בְּצִפְרָנֵי יְרִידוֹ through his finger nails; Gen. R. s. 98
צִפְרָנֵי יְרִידוֹ Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3 צִפְרָנֵי יְרִידוֹ
the talons; Yalk. Lev. 537; Toh. I, 2; Hull. 121^a; a. fr.—2) א'
a digging tool, spade, mattock. Tosef. Sabb. XIv (XV), 1 צ'
a large spade; Y. ib. XVII, beg. 16^a הַצִּפְרָן (corr.
acc.). Y. Shek. VIII, beg. 51^a צ' אבא שאול היה קורא אותו (not אֲבוּן) Abba Saul called it (the מְרִיצָה) tsipporen,
because it resembles a nail. Ex. R. s. 37, v. חֲתָר; Lev. R.
s. 10 Ar. (ed. חסדיות) (v. שְׁחָרָא) onycha (unguis odor-
atus), a spice. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^a, a. e.; v. שְׁחָרָא.
[Ex. R. s. 3, a. e. צִפְרָן, v. צִפְרָן II.]

צִיפֹּרֶת f. (v. צִיפּוּר) [the bird of the vineyards,] a species of locusts. Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V; Hull. 65^a, sq.; Yalk. Lev. 537 (also צִיפּוּר כ'). Sabb. IX, 7.

צִפּוּרְתָּא, v. צִפּוּרְתָּא.

צִפְתָּה f. (צַפַּת; v. צִפְּפוּתָא) *a tenacious batter dripped on a hot griddle, a sort of waffle*. Makhsh. V, 9 וְיֵץ מִן צִפְתָּה except the connected flow (צִפּוּץ) of thick honey or of a batter; [Maim., taking וְיֵץ a. צַ' as pr. n. pl., except the flow of honey from *Zifin* or *Tsappahath*, v. יֵץ II, III]; Naz. 50^a וְהַצִּפְּפוּתָא (= b. h. צִפְּפוּתָא; Sot. 48^b וְהַצִּפְּפוּתָא. — [For b. h. צִפְּפוּתָא, comp. טַפְּפוּתָא].

צָפָה (b. h.; cmp. צִיָּה) [*to shine*; cmp. צִוִּין] *to look*, esp. *to look out distances of space or time; to foresee; to have a vision*. Gitt. 58^a, v. צִפְנָת. Meg. 24^b הִרְבֵּה צָפֵה *to have a vision*. Ms. M. (ed. צָפֵה לִירֵשׁ בִּמְ), v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note) many looked out for the Merkabah (v. מִרְכָּבָה), and never lived to see it; (ed. hoped to be able to preach on the Merkabah; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 28 הִרְבֵּה יִרְשֵׁוּ בִּמְ). Gen. R. s. 79 וְכִּי בָרוּךְ הָקֵדֵשׁ וְכִּי . . . צִ' R. S. b. Y. saw by means of the spirit of holiness (inspiration) &c.; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d; Koh. R. to X, 8; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 90^a. Sot. 12^b (ref. to הַמִּצְפָּצִים Is. VIII, 19) צוֹפֵין וְאֵינָן they see (have a vision) and know not what they see. Tosef. Pes. II (III), 12 [belonging to 13] אִיזִידוּ צוֹפֵה הַרוּאָה וְכִי who is called a *tsopheh* (a pilgrim that sees Jerusalem)? He who sees it and never loses it out of sight again. Meg. 14^a (expl. שְׁתֵּי נִמְרוֹת שֶׁצּוֹפוֹת זֶה אֶחָד זֶה הַשֵּׁנִי הַרְמָתִים צוֹפִים I Sam. I, 1) וְכִי צוֹפֵה וְכִי אֶחָד—[Num. R. s. 19, a. e. צוֹפִים, v. צָפָה]—V. צוֹפִים, —Part. pass. צוֹפֵה *a) seen, foreseen*. Ab. III, 15 וְכִי הָרְשָׁה חָלַל צִ' וְהָרְשָׁה וְכִי everything is foreseen (every deed of man is observed by God before whom there is no distance of space or time), but freedom of will is granted. Tanh. Sh'lah 5 וְכִי לִפְנֵי צִ' שְׂדֵיחָה it was foreseen before the Lord that they would come &c. Ib. 9 צִ' שְׂדֵיחָה וְכִי (omit וְכִי) for every event is foreseen by the Lord; a. fr.—*b) bright, perspicuous*. Tanh. Huck. 8 וְכִי צָפִים, v. צָפָה.

Pi. צִיָּפָה 1) to look forward to, wait, hope. Ber. 57^b הַמִּצְפֶּה לְצִיָּפָה may hope to attain piety. Pes. 50^b הַמִּצְפֶּה לְשֹׁכֵר אִשְׁתּוֹ he who looks forward to (is dependent on) his wife's earnings. Bets. 32^b לְשֹׁלְחַן חֵבֶרֶץ who depends on his neighbor's table. Ib. חֹמֶצָה עַל שֻׁלְחָן ו' (corr. acc.) Ruth. R. introd. (ref. to Ez. XIII, 4) מִה שְׂוֹעַל זה שוֹעַל מִצְפֶּה בְּחֻרְבּוֹת ו' who sees men pass by as the fox in the ruins looks out, when he sees men pass by, which way to flee &c.; Yalk.

together, but when they prostrated themselves, they had room enough; Lev. R. s. 10; Koh. R. to I, 7. Y'lamd. to Deut. V, 6, quot. in Ar. צ' המלאכים ראו ויאך עומדין המלאכים צ' see, how the angels stand before me crowded and trembling.

Nif. צַפְפָּה to be pressed together, huddle. Yalk. Ex. 283 (ref. to Ex. XIX, 17 וכן' מלמד וכן' they placed themselves', they huddled together, which intimates that they were afraid &c.; Mekh. Yithro, Bahodesh, s. 3 נכפפו וכן' (corr. acc.; the entire paragraph is to be emended after Yalk.).—[*Hif. צַפְפָּה, צַפְפָּה, v. צַפְפָּה.*]

צַפְצָפָה I (v. preced.) *to press, break through.* Lev. R. s. 34 שעה בשעה שנפשו מצפצפת לצאת וכן' when thy soul shall press to get out of thy body (when thou art dangerously ill), I will restore it to thee.

Nithpa. צַפְצָפָה (cmp. צַפְצָפָה) to be pressed, be in want of. Men. 85^b נצרכו להן וכן' נצפצפני אנשי וכן' Ar. (ed. נצרכו להן, Ms. M. נצרכו להן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the Laodiceans were in want of oil.

צַפְצָפָה ch. some; *part. pass. צַפְצָפָה scarce.* Y. Succ. III, end, 54^a מצפצפין תמן Ethrogim were scarce there.

צַפְצָפָה II 1) **(v. צַפְפָּה) to shine, be bright.* Cant. R. to VI, 10 מצפצפת אורה ... כך נאולתן ... מצפצפת ראו they saw the first dawn (v. אילת) whose light burst forth, when R. H. said ..., so will the redemption of Israel break forth in brightness; [in parallels, Y. Ber. I, 2^c; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, a. e. our w. is omitted; perh. it ought to read: מצפצפת, v. פוץץ, v. פוץץ.—2) (b. h.) [of voice, cmp. צַפְפָּה, *to be shrill*,] *to scream; to chirp.* R. Hash. 16^b sq. יורדין לגיהנם ומצפצפין they (the half-wicked) will go down to Gehenna, but when they scream (in prayer), they will be permitted to come up again, as it is written (Zech. XIII, 9); (Yalk. Zech. 582 Ms. אורח אורח וטולין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9); Tosef. Snh. XIII, 3 ומצפצפין ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). Yalk. Kings 175 מצפצפה Gen. R. s. 65 שמעתי בך קול מצפצפה וכן' I heard a divine voice shrieking and saying, return &c.; ib. XII, 7; a. e.

צַפְצָפָה ch. same, *to squeak.* Y. Dem. I, 22^a top שרון מצפצפין they (the mice) began to squeak.

צַפְצָפָה f. (b. h. [?]; v. צַפְפָּה, cmp. צַפְפָּה, v. צַפְפָּה) a species of *willow*, (growing in waterless regions). Succ. III, 3 והצ' פסולת ... נקטם if the head of the willow branch is broken off, if its leaves are spread, and if it is a *tsaftsafah*, it is unfit for the ceremony (v. צַפְפָּה). Ib. 34^a ערבי נחל Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) 'willows of the brook' (Lev. XXIII, 40), this excludes the *ts*. which grows in the mountains. Ib. (expl. Ez. XVII, 5) אני אמרתי Ms. M. ... כקח על מים רבים ... והן שמו עצמן כצ' בין הדורים I intended that Israel be before me like a shoot by the side of many waters, which is an 'arabah (willow), but they made themselves like the *ts*. in the mountains. Ib. 'קמה שלה לבן ועלה וכן' the *ts*. has a white stem, and its

leaves are round &c.; Tosef. ib. II, 7; Y. ib. II, 53^a bot. צַפְצָפָה. Sabb. 36^a ערבה צ' צ' ערבה what formerly was called 'arabah, is now called *ts*, and vice versa; Succ. l. c. Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 'צ' חילפא וכן' ed. 'צ' חילפא וכן' corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1).

צֶפֶר (b. h., v. צֶפֶר II) *to circle;* v. צֶפֶר II. [Y. Ter. IX, beg., 46^c צופריו, v. צֶפֶר.]

צֶפֶר I (cmp. צֶפֶה) [*to be bright;* denom. צֶפֶר; (of movement) *to be swift;* denom. צֶפֶר, צֶפֶר &c.; (of sound) *to be shrill*,] *to whistle.* Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. אין צֶפֶרית דוד when I whistle once, put your garments on &c.; ib. 78^a top [read:] תמנין ... תריין צֶפֶרין ... תמנין I can do (this); I can whistle twice and bring up eighty young men for you &c.; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. אין בי עביר גא צ' תריין זמנין וכן'.

צֶפֶר II (b. h. צֶפֶר, denom. of צֶפֶר) *to circle* (v. צֶפֶר II); *to plait one round.* Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top הוה רעבר קופין כרזיזא וכן' he who makes baskets: when he finishes one round (on the Sabbath), he is guilty of weaving.

צֶפֶר III, **צֶפֶרָא** m. (preced.) *circle, garland.* Y. Yoma I, end, 39^b קביט צ' באצבעתיה וכן' and he drew a circle with his finger to intimate that the name is קבוטרי (with ר, and not קבוטל).—*Pl. צֶפֶרָא, צֶפֶרָא.* Koh. R. to IX, 18 (expl. תאמנין, II Kings XVIII, 16) צ' golden wreaths (on the doors).

צֶפֶר IV, **צֶפֶרָא** m. (צֶפֶר I) 1) *morning.* Targ. Gen. I, 5. Targ. Ps. XC, 6; a. v. fr.—[Ib. 10 'צ' וטריסין לצ' prob. to be read: *בצֶפֶרָא*.]—Pes. 111^b וכן' בשולי דצ' in the morning and evening shadows of things of less than a cubit's length. B. Mets. 107^b; B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) גברא ... sixty runners may run, but will not overtake a man that takes early morning meals. Taan. 22^a top, a. fr. 'צ' when the morning came. Pes. 12^b; a. v. fr.—*Pl. צֶפֶרָא, צֶפֶרָא.* Targ. Ps. CI, 8 (ed. Wil. *sing.*). Targ. Lam. III, 23; a. e.—2) *whistling signal.*—*Pl.* as ab Y. Hag. II, 78^a top, v. צֶפֶר I.—[3] *bird*, v. next art.]

צֶפֶר *bird, pl. צֶפֶרִים, v. צֶפֶר.*

צֶפֶר, **צֶפֶרָא**, **צֶפֶר**, **צֶפֶרָא**, **צֶפֶר** ch. same, *fowl, bird.* Targ. O. Gen. VII, 14 (Y. צֶפֶר). Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 5 (ed. Berl. צֶפֶרָא, corr. acc.; Y. צֶפֶר). Ib. 6 (ed. Amst. צֶפֶר). Targ. Prov. VII, 23 ed. Wil. צ' (ed. Lag. צֶפֶר); a. fr.—Meil. 20^b, v. סבר III. Zeb. 64^b מלכר צ' the bird (whose head is to be pinched) must be turned outside (over the back of the priest's hands). Gen. R. s. 79 צֶפֶר מבלערי וכן' no bird is caught without the decree of heaven; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d צֶפֶר; Esth. R. to I, 9 צֶפֶר; Koh. R. to X, 8 צֶפֶר. Ib. to IV, 6 (prov.) צ' כפוחא וכן' better one bird tied, than a hundred flying; a. fr.—*Pl. צֶפֶרִין, צֶפֶרִין.* Targ. Lev. XIV, 4 (ed. Berl. צֶפֶר). Targ. Ps. CIV, 17; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. l. c.; Gen. R. l. c., v. צֶפֶרָא. Koh. R. l. c.; Lev. R. s. 3, beg., v. צֶפֶר II; a. fr.—*צֶפֶרִיָא* (name of a family) *Beth-Tsipparayā.* Arakh. II, 4 (Bab. ed. 10^a צֶפֶרָא; Rashi צֶפֶרִים); Tosef. ib. I, 15 צֶפֶרִיָא; Succ. 51^a.

צפרדע c. (b. h.) *frog*. Ker. 13^b. Toh. V, 1; 4. Snh. 67^b (ref. to Ex. VIII, 2) ארז דיהיה וי' originally there was only one frog &c.; Ex. R. s. 10. Ib. ... אני עושה שליחותי ... I have my message carried, and be it even through a serpent, a scorpion or a frog; a. fr.—*Pl.* צפרדעים. Ib. השרתה הצי the ruin which the frogs effected. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 66^b צ' קולנין (בגין) ... and then he sent them criers (heralds), that is the frogs; Pesik. R. s. 17; a. e.

צפרירי m. pl. (denom. of צפרא) 1) *mornings, every morning*. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 14.—2) *morning demons*. Ib. CXXI, 6. Targ. Cant. IV, 6. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 24.

צפרין v. צפרין.

צפרתא f. (v. צפר) *fowl, esp. a small bird*, (supposed to be) *the humming bird*. Snh. 107^a שכן ארז ... Satan came to him disguised as a bird (Yalk. Sam. 148 כטריא Succ. 5^b כאפי דצ' as large as the face of a *tsipparta*, opp. בר יוכני. Sabb. 80^b דצ' the egg of a *ts*. Yoma 75^b דהוי כציפורתא the quail (*s'lav*) was no larger than a *ts*; a. e.; v. צפרתא.—צ' דריקלא—'the bird of the palm' (= *h. h.* צפורת כרמים) a species of *locusts*. Sabb. 90^b Ar. ed. Koh. (missing in ed.).

צפת pr. n. pl. *Ts'fath (Safed)*, near Tiberias (v. Neuh. Géogr. p. 227). Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top וי' אילין דחמין צ' וי' those who see (the New-Moon fire at) Ts., must they go around (announcing the New-Moon to others)?; ר' ביטל ... since Rabbi has abolished the signals (except for the lake of Tiberias), why should Ts. go around? But (the fires are raised at the lake) for announcement, that they (the inhabitants of Ts. and other places) may know it.

צצחר v. צצחר.

צקלן (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Siklag*, a Judæan town in possession of the Philistines. Gitt. 7^a, v. צקלן.

צקלון m. (b. h. צקלן) *bag*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXV; Yalk. Gen. 119 בצינקלן הלהם the bread is in thy bag.—[Men. 66^b (play on בצינקלן, II Kings IV, 42) בא ויצק לנו ... he came and poured water (on our hands), and we ate, and it was pleasing.]

צר v. צר.

צר I to be narrow, v. צר.

צר II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) (adj.) *narrow*. Par. XII, 2 צר צין a flask with a narrow neck; a. e.—צ' צר *narrow-minded, selfish, envious*. Y. Taan. III, 66^a (ref. to Job XXXVI, 19) לא יהי לך if thou orderest thy prayer well, thou shalt have no envious adversaries in heaven above; a. e.; v. צ' צר.—*Fem.* צרה. Esth. R. to I, 5, a. e., v. צ' צר; a. fr.—*Pl.* צרות. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a bot. וי' wide above, and narrow below; a. fr.—2) *anguish, trouble*. Erub. 65^a צר, v. צר.—3) *oppressor, adversary*. Gen. R. s. 61; end, v. צר.—[Yalk. Gen. 62 וצר וצר]—*Pl.* צרות. Ex. R. s. 21 (ref. to Job I. c.) צ' מלמעלן order

thy prayer before thy Maker, that thou have no adversaries (accusers) in heaven above; Snh. 44^b כל המאמץ ... he who strengthens himself (makes a strong effort) for prayer, has no adversaries &c. Ib. אל וי' and that he may have no adversaries &c. Ex. R. s. 27 צריקם של ישראל Israel's allied adversaries; a. fr.

צרא pl. constr. צרי, v. צר III.

צרי v. צרי.

צרב (emp. צר) to shrink (from heat).—*Part. pass.* צריב compact, hardened. Bets. 7^a משום דצריבן because they (the eggs that are laid) are hard-shelled (and that is what he cares for).

צרכא m. (preced.) *shrinking, reduction* (through smelting). Targ. Is. VI, 13 (some צרכא, corr. acc.; h. text בער).

צורבת, צורבת f. (preced.) *shrivelled surface, scar* (= b. h. צרכא). Neg. VII, 1 ער שלא נעשו צ' ed. Dehr. (ed. צורבת) before they are cicatrized; Tosef. ib. II, 14 צורבת. Neg. VI, 8 צורבת Ar. (ed. צורבת). Lam. R. to I, 2 [read:] and they (the tears) ate themselves into their cheeks (forming a surface) like the scars of a sore.

צורבת v. preced.

צורר (emp. preced. wds.) to contract, shrivel, have a rough surface.—*Part. pass.* צורר rough, harsh (of sound). R. Hash. 27^b צורר Ar. a. Rashi to Hull. 36^a (ed. צורר).

צורדא m. *tsarda*, name of a bird (prob. named from its voice, v. preced.). Hull. 62^b (Ar. צורדא; Ms. H. צורא; Ms. R. 1 צורדא; Rashi Ms. צורדא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300).

צורדא I c. (preced. wds.) *coarse web* (of hemp); *rough cloth*. M. Kat. 27^b בר דיוא ... אפי' בצ' בר דיוא (Ar. צורדא; Ms. M. 2 בצורדא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) and nowadays people use for shrouds even rough cloth worth a Zuz; Keth. 8^b hot.—*Pl.* צורדי. B. Mets. 60^b צ' שרא למירק צ' (Ms. M. צורא; Ms. F. צורדי; Ms. R. צורדי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) permitted to beat hemp-clothes (to improve their appearance).

צורדא II (צורדא), **רוח צ'** f. *demon Ts'rada*, name of a disease, (supposed to be) *vertigo*. Hull. 105^b צ' צורדא (Ar. צורדא; Ms. R. 3 צורדא; Rashi M. צורא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) it is bad for (it begets) vertigo. Pes. 111^b צ' צ' vertigo seized him (Rashi: *megrin*, prob. reading צורדא).

צורדא (or צורדא) f. (צרי) *rough sound, snap* (or *whistle*, v. infra); *the snapping finger, middle finger*. Yoma I, 7; Tosef. ib. I, 9, expl. גדולה של ימין the large finger of the right hand. Y. ib. I, end, 39^b